

THE CAMPBELL PRESS

AND THE VALLEY ECHO

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Current Events Interpreted

Breathing Spell

Maybe you could call it a breathing spell that the legislature is giving us, now that it has adjourned for a month's recess. But for the average citizen who tackles the job of digesting the more than 3000 bills introduced, there will be no time for the kind of breathing that makes for peace and contentment. He'd be completely out of breath in no time if he tried even to read through all the bills during this month of respite. And many a taxpayer will be doing some heavy breathing of the kind that indicates indignation when he scans that "biggest-in-history" budget of half a billion dollars and finds nothing in it about reduced taxes. The real breathing spell will be for the legislators themselves, taking a vacation until March 1, when they return to start the fireworks in earnest. This first part of the session has been merely a prelude.

A New Word Coined

There is a new word coming into use in America. It was suggested less than a month ago by a prominent middlewesterner, and already has gained considerable usage. Derived from the initial letters of the words "accidents," "injured," and "killed," it is spelled "AIK," and there is a grim appropriateness about the sound of it. For of all the "aches" and pains of mankind, surely one of the most terrible, in America at least, is the dreadful toll taken on the streets and highways. During the year just passed, "aik" reached an all-time high in the nation and in California, where the toll was heavier than anywhere else. Use of the word may add little to the campaign to reduce accidents, but the unpleasant sound of it may at least be a constant reminder that one of our worst problems remains unsolved.

Birth of A Nation

This year is the 150th anniversary of the event which marked the beginning of our history as a nation. It was in May, 1787 that those youngish men (their average age was but 41) whom we call the founding fathers, gathered in solemn convention to draw up the constitution of the United States. No less than miraculous, when you stop to think of it, is the fact that this document, fashioned when the country consisted of a few thinly-populated agrarian states along the Atlantic seaboard, has stood the test through the changing years and is today the guiding instrument of a vast, modern industrial democracy of nearly 130,000,000 people.

Give and Take

There is much we can learn from Madison's notes of the proceedings of that constitutional convention which achieved what has never been equalled before or since. Today in America we could use some of the spirit of cooperation and compromise that was manifested there. Those founding fathers were willing to give as well as to take, in composing their differences of opinion. They would be surprised at the industrial strife in America today. They would be surprised that warring factions seem never to be satisfied. They would have been surprised, for example, to read last week, as we did, that the highest paid group of workers in the nation, the men who operate our railway trains, have just "demanded" 20 per cent pay increases. It is not only in industry that the contending parties are often out to take all and give nothing. It is also true of the pressure groups, the factions, the special interests at work in our congress and our legislatures. We would do well to go back to the spirit and attitude which prevailed in the constitutional convention a century and a half ago. Cooperation, compromise, "give and take"—that is the road to progress and greater human happiness.

We're Using More Nickels

A columnist in Washington, on a dull day last week when there seemed nothing particular to write about, went foraging for "just any-

Vice President



E. N. Richmond of San Jose, elected as a vice president of the California State Automobile Association at the recent annual meeting of the motorists organization. Richmond has been a director of the association since 1927. He is a leader in the fruit packing industry of the Santa Clara valley and is a former president of the San Jose chamber of commerce and of the Board of education.

Lodge Officers Installed by Odd Fellows Here

The following named officers were installed at the last meeting of Morning Light lodge, No. 42, I.O.O.F. of Campbell, to serve for the first term of 1937:

Roy Kosich, past grand, Dr. W. I. Merrill, N. G.; Paul Jones, V. G.; W. G. Smily, recording secretary; S. G. Rice, financial secretary; T. A. Robinson, treasurer; Franklin Blaine, warden; A. P. Klassen, conductor; W. G. McCaughey, outside guardian; Walter Silberbauer, inside guardian; Frank Coupland, R.S.N.G.; Julius Bachman, L.S.N.G.; Harry Bloom, R.S.V.G.; Jack Murdock, L.S.V.G.; Jim Soutar, R.S.S.; Hans Hansen, L.S.S.; W. R. Coupland, chaplain.

Beardsley-Person Wedding At Reno

Friends in Campbell have received this week announcements of the marriage of Katherine Robinson Beardsley, daughter of George Beardsley, Jr., and Horace Hamilton Person, Jr., on Monday, Jan. 4, at Reno, Nevada.

Horace is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Person who lived in Campbell for several years, graduating from the local high school and attending San Jose State college before the family moved to San Francisco. He was very popular with his school mates, and they with other Campbell friends extend best wishes to the young people.

LOS GATOS GOLFER DEFEATS DE SELLE

San Jose—Jack Phelps, freshman golfer from Los Gatos, won the intra-mural golf championship at San Jose State college Saturday afternoon on the Hillview course when he defeated Mel DeSelle, varsity basketball captain 1-up in the finals of the tournament.

thing that would do," and as usual in such instances, turned up with some interesting facts of the kind that don't often get into print. He wrote: "The mints are running 24 hours a day to keep up with the demand of Americans for change. Production of coins in 1936 broke all records except for 1919, and 1937 promises to turn out more than ever. Last year, the mint coined 738,642,000 pieces of money as compared with 560,760,000 in 1935. By far the biggest increase was in nickels, production of which nearly doubled—80 million in 1935 and a 158 million last year. In 1936 the mint made 379 million cents, 113 million dimes, 50 million quarters, 21 million half-dollars, and no silver dollars." Now a philosopher could probably draw all sorts of conclusions from this detailed report on the "root of all evil." But one fact—the increase in nickels—stands out particularly. Are pin-ball games really that popular?

Customs and Traditions of Stanford Told

Did the Campbell Kiwanians see "red" Tuesday? It was planned they should, and if some did not, they are surely color-blind. Frank Fullerwider, one of the spell-binder law students of Stanford, gave a very interesting educational review of the Stanford traditions which have been established largely by student conduct.

One of the most notable is the honor system as carried out by the student body during exams.

The "rooter section" stunts have become traditional for the football games. Since the beginning of big school rivalry in 1891, the ax struggles have created much school spirit. Now the winners display the trophy in Berkeley.

Pool tables are never used on Sundays and smoking within the quad is generally taboo. Freshmen to Encina or Roble hall. Beware the law steps. It was hard to note any advantage in the singing of Stanford or U. C. songs.

Dwight Bentel of San Jose State journalism department, will talk on his work next Tuesday. Jackson Murdock will twist the tail of the gavel for the hour.

Grange Card Party Here On Sat., Feb. 6th

Orchard City grange is planning an unusual bridge and whist card party in Community hall in Campbell Saturday evening, Feb. 6.

Several little surprises await those attending, besides the usual number of excellent prizes, and refreshments.

In order to include the entire program as planned, playing will begin promptly at 8:30. For that reason, everyone is urged to be in attendance at 8:15.

Cagers In Wins Over Live Oak

By Don Martin
Campbell high cagers won a pair of contests with Live Oak high of Morgan Hill on their own floor Friday evening. These made the second county league wins for Coach Ralph Noddin's boys. In the 130 contest, Donald Snow proved to be Campbell's scoring ace in the 31 to 19 victory. After the first quarter the Live Oak team didn't once threaten the Orchard City lead. Snow scored ten points, Abe Fugi and Glen DuBois made eight each, and Tom Bohnett tallied five.

Avenging their defeat at the hands of San Jose Tech last week, the unlimited team won a sensational 40-12 victory. The contest was a "pushover" for the more powerful locals. Frank Lovoi made the scoring for his team with 14 points, in addition to playing a brilliant defensive game. Kaleb Borg tallied eight, Bud Bachman made seven, and Stuart Wellington, five. Van Arsdale, Leverton, and Vaughn also scored.

The teams are going to travel to Los Gatos for a county league contest Friday evening.

Scouts See First Aid Demonstrat'n

On Thursday evening at their regular meeting Troop 28 assembled under the able leadership of their scoutmaster, John Pavise, and listened to a very fine lecture and demonstration given by Ed Safford and his son, of San Jose.

Safford is instructor of first aid teams of the P. G. & E., having San Jose as their district office. He is a registered Red Cross instructor. In his lecture Safford used a maniken to illustrate the arterial flow of blood in the body, and explained to the boys how pressure applied at the different pressure points would stop serious loss of blood in case of accident. He also demonstrated the proper application of bandages and told of their uses.

Smith's Stationery for Gift Pens

HITTING BOTH WAYS



Courtesy The Christian Science Monitor

KEEP THE FAITH

Not in the spirit of expecting a reward or payment for past favors, our townspeople should heed the clarion call for aid and succor as made by the Red Cross for the stricken flood victims.

The American people, world-noted for their sympathetic heart for all peoples in time of stress, have been called upon from time to time to assist those in need and have responded in a most generous manner. Again a most prosperous and productive section of our great commonwealth has been stricken low. We must arise to the occasion and give our neighbors aid. All generous and sympathetic folk of our community will wish to do their bit. Your subscription, large or small, will be received with thanks.

No house to house solicitors will call on you. Make your gift at once at the office of Guy E. Farley, who has been appointed local Red Cross representative.

Last Rites for Mrs. M. Carney This Afternoon

Another highly respected pioneer of Campbell community, Mrs. Matilda Carney, passed away Sunday afternoon at O'Connor sanitarium where she had undergone an operation during the week before.

Mrs. Carney, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bollinger, pioneer residents of this section, who crossed the plains in the early days by ox team, was 73 years old at her last birthday.

Her death came as a shock, as shortly before she had told relatives how well she was feeling and that she expected to return home soon.

She is survived by children, William H., Walter, Carl Theodore, Edward, Lillie and Ellen, Mrs. Gertrude Hancock, Mrs. Grace Youngren; sisters, Frances Bollinger and Mary Brown, and brothers, John and Moses Bollinger.

Funeral services were held this afternoon from the Amos Williams chapel. Ada Rebekah lodge conducted the ceremony for their departed sister. Dr. W. I. Merrill, T. A. Robinson, W. G. Smily, E. W. Preston, J. H. Bachman and W. R. Coupland, all of Morning Light lodge, I.O.O.F., acted as pall bearers.

CAMPFIRE COUNCIL

Mrs. Elizabeth Townsend and Mrs. Louis Shelley of Campbell, with Mrs. Edna Seston of San Jose, went to Berkeley yesterday to attend the conference of the bay district Campfire council. Mrs. Shelley as a representative of the Santa Clara county board, Mrs. Townsend of the guardians' association, and Mrs. Seston of the executives. Finances and other important items were under consideration.

FATHER DIES

Sympathy is extended to Harry

Funeral Service For Hubert Honn Held On Monday

Last rites for Hubert Honn, a resident in Campbell district where he had been employed in ranch work, were held Monday from the Amos Williams parlors, and the remains laid to rest in Los Gatos cemetery.

Deceased is survived by his wife, Lillie, a daughter, Sylvia, who is a student at San Jose State college, and a son, Allen.

Scout Ratings Are Announced

The annual report on the rating of the Boy Scout troops in Santa Clara county has just been released according to Sewall S. Brown, district commissioner. The scouts of La Rinconada district were well up, he said, five of the seven units rating grade A: Troops 39, 2, 28 and Sea Scout ships 33 of Los Gatos and 61 of Campbell. Two of our troops were among the five highest in the county.

The 1936 court of honor trophy became the permanent property of Scout Ship No. 61 of Campbell.

Troop 55, sponsored by the American Legion of Los Gatos is being reorganized under the scoutmastership of Claud Smith and will soon occupy their new club house built by the Legion on New York avenue.

The scouts of Troop 39, sponsored by the Kiwanis club of Los Gatos, were the most outstanding in the entire county in the field of camping. Kenneth Robison is their scoutmaster.

J. James of Casey road, whose father passed away in San Jose Saturday, and whose funeral was held Monday. Mrs. James is one of the people's teachers at Campbell school.

High School PTA Benefit Dessert Lunch Monday

The home of Mrs. R. B. Hummel on Union avenue, Campbell, was the setting for a "violet" dessert luncheon Monday afternoon, for the benefit of the Campbell high P. T. A. Co-hostesses with Mrs. Hummel were Mrs. C. E. Williams, Mrs. Milton Robertson, Mrs. M. H. Farnham. The violet motif was used in both table decorations and refreshments. Guests were seated through means of violet-trimmed place cards. The diversion of the afternoon was cards.

Present were Mesdames W. W. Lester, J. E. Norin, C. E. Hablutzel, Frank Lopes, Anne Barnardasci, J. W. Knowles, John Fortini, Z. N. Hallit, L. F. Sherlock, William Bunda, Louis Shelley, M. F. Hughes, Hazel Lott, E. L. Farnham, E. A. Fahler, A. A. Brown, Herbert White, H. C. Smith, H. P. Wilkins, H. M. Shadle, A. W. Wellington, W. N. Lloyd, W. R. Morgan, C. H. Whitman, C. B. Field, I. R. Abbott, L. K. Wood, G. E. Farley, E. R. Kennedy, R. H. Hyde, F. O. Bohnett, E. C. Young, Owen Smith, Bruce Bothwell, Earl Heple, Anthony Jurras, Theodore Smiley, F. A. Jacobson, Lawrence Hendricks, Byron Walton, F. A. Anderson, S. L. Selig, and Miss Sarah Cory.

Former Resident Dies At Pac. Grove

Albert S. Collins, for 12 years a resident of Hamilton avenue, passed away at his Pacific Grove home Friday in his 89th year. He was born May 23, 1848, in McHenry county, Illinois, and married Amy M. Rice May 7, 1874 at Orleans, Winneshiek county, Iowa.

With his bride he made his honeymoon trip to Arno, Minn., in a prairie schooner, and took up a homestead near there.

Together they endured the hardships of pioneer life, living for several years in a sod house, and lived through four ruinous years of grasshopper scourge.

Two children were born to them at Arno, Stella May and Ada Blanche. They moved to a farm near Windom, Minn., in 1896, moving from there to Campbell in 1902.

Twelve years later they moved to Pacific Grove, where Mrs. Collins passed away about two years ago after a wedded life of 61 years.

Mr. Collins enjoyed good health for a man of his age until a week before his death.

He is survived by a daughter, Ada C. Bohrmann, five grandchildren, Marguerite B. Carlson, David Collins, Martha Jane, Ruth Ada, and Lois Marie Bohrmann, and a great grandchild, Joyce Marie Carlson.

Mrs. Lela Starr's Father Passes On

Mrs. Lela Starr was called Jan. 13 to Hanford, Kings county. Her father, T. F. Moody, died there in Sacred Heart hospital Jan. 16.

Mr. Moody was born in 1856 near Mountain View. He was a member of one of the earliest American families in the Santa Clara valley. His parents came by covered wagon train to California in 1847. Moody spent the last 35 years of his life on his ranch, "Glen Oak," near Laton, Fresno county. He spent the last several summers visiting in Campbell, and made the acquaintance of a number of local residents. He was a cousin of Mrs. George Speegle of South First street, and had an aunt and other relatives in San Jose.

P.T.A. Executive Board Meeting

The executive board of the grammar school P. T. A. will meet Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 2, at 2:30 p. m., at the home of Mrs. Frank Lopes, box 228 Stevens Creek road. Arrangements for the Founders' day and Fathers' night, to be held Feb. 26, are to be completed and plans for a series of card parties to be given, will be discussed.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

President Roosevelt in Inaugural Address Pledges Aid for Forty Million Under-Privileged—Secretary Perkins Tries to Break Motor Strike Deadlock.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD
© Western Newspaper Union.

LOFTY ideals, beautifully worded and eloquently voiced. That seems to be a fair description of the second inaugural address of Franklin Delano Roosevelt. Standing bareheaded on the capitol portico in a cold, pelting rain, he took the oath of office administered by black robed Chief Justice Hughes, and then, in ringing words carried by radio to the ends of the earth, he pledged his administration to carry on its fight for the social security and material prosperity and happiness of the entire people of the United States. In effect, he promised that the federal government would bring about a better life for one-third of the nation now underprivileged, and that the program of planned economy would be continued. For forty millions who are not getting their share of the nation's material benefits the government will provide homes, food, clothing, education, recreation and increased incomes.

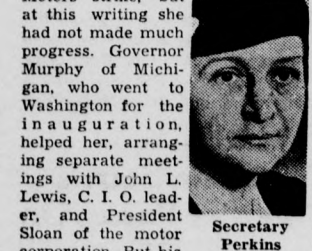
The President's listeners interpreted some of his phrases as a challenge to the Supreme court, as when he said:

"Nearly all of us recognize that as intricacies of human relationships increase, so power to govern them also must increase—power to stop evil; power to do good. The essential democracy of our nation and the safety of our people depend not upon the absence of power but upon lodging it with those whom the people can change or continue at stated intervals through an honest and free system of elections. The constitution of 1787 did not make our democracy impotent.

"In fact, in these last four years, we have made the exercise of all power more democratic; for we have begun to bring private autocratic powers into their proper subordination to the public's government. The legend that they were invincible—above and beyond the processes of democracy—has been shattered. They have been challenged and beaten."

Before the inauguration ceremonies, Mr. Roosevelt and members of his family attended a special service in St. John's Episcopal church. After delivering his address the President reviewed the military parade from a cupola built in front of the White House. In addition to the soldiers, sailors and marines, samples of the Civilian Conservation corps and of the National Youth administration were in the line, as were the governors of 46 states with their staffs.

SECRETARY OF LABOR FRANCES PERKINS herself undertook the difficult task of breaking the renewed deadlock in the General Motors strike, but at this writing she had not made much progress. Governor Murphy of Michigan, who went to Washington for the inauguration, helped her, arranging separate meetings with John L. Lewis, C. I. O. leader, and President Sloan of the motor corporation. But his efforts to bring these two gentlemen together seemed futile. Lewis is summoned Homer Martin, head of the striking union, and John Brophy, C. I. O. lieutenant, from Detroit and conferred with them on "strategy". All the union leaders appeared supremely confident, and Lewis insisted the demand that the union be recognized as the sole bargaining agency must be conceded if there were to be any strike settlement negotiations.



Secretary Perkins

Secretary Perkins, after talking with both sides, went directly to the White House. She said she was "keeping the President informed" of developments. The belief was general that it would be necessary to invoke the personal aid of Mr. Roosevelt to bring about a peaceful settlement.

Lewis brought about the temporary suspension of negotiations by a statement he gave the press. With brutal frankness he said:

"We have advised the secretary of labor that the 'economic royalists'—and the du Ponts and Mr. Sloan are among them—used their money to try to drive Mr. Roosevelt out of the White House.

"Labor rallied to the President's support when they attacked him.

"These same economic royalists now have their fangs in labor, and labor now expects the government to support labor in its legal and logical objectives."

This was too much for Sloan, who started for home with the remark: "We find it useless to attempt any further negotiations in Washington."

Any time the President sends for us we'll be there."

Lewis' position was strengthened by the settlement of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass company strike and increased prospects that Libbey-Owens-Ford glass workers would return to their jobs. His strategy has been to curtail General Motors production, and interfere with its principal competitors, Ford and Chrysler, as little as possible. Resumption of production by glass manufacturers would permit Ford and Chrysler to produce at full speed while sit-down strikers keep General Motors plants inoperative.

CONGRESS did not wait for the inauguration to rush through the bill asked by the President extending for two and one-half years his power to control the two billion dollar stabilization fund and to devalue the dollar. Senator Vandenberg and Representative Snell, minority leaders, made futile efforts to amend the measure so that it would call on the secretary of the treasury to submit to congress a complete audit and report upon the operations of the fund after the expiration date in 1939.

The fund originated three years ago at the time of the 40 per cent devaluation of the dollar. Gold holdings of private individuals, banks and the reserve banks commandeered by the Treasury, were "revalued". Each ounce of gold formerly valued officially at \$20.67 an ounce was arbitrarily raised to \$35 an ounce. This resulted in a two billion, 800 million dollar "profit" for the Treasury.

The odd 800 millions was immediately diverted to the Treasury's general account to cover federal expenditures. Two billions were allocated for use as a "stabilization" fund. New legislation was passed authorizing the secretary of the treasury to use the stabilization fund to manipulate the value of the dollar in foreign exchange transactions, to purchase silver and gold and to rig the quotations on United States government securities in the market.

DISPATCHES from Vatican city said the condition of Pope Pius XI was steadily growing worse. He was suffering excruciating pain, especially in the right leg. The pontiff, however, insisted on conducting some of the business of his office, telling Archbishop Castiglioni he was determined to work as long as breath remained in his body.

The pope was greatly distressed to hear of the death of Bishop M. J. Gallagher of Detroit, the superior of Father Charles Coughlin, "radio priest." Bishop Gallagher made a visit to the Vatican about six months ago.

THE conflict between fascism and communism in the Old World grows more intense day by day, and the German Nazi leaders insist every nation must espouse one side or the other. Air Minister Goering declares England especially should align herself with Germany and Italy, but Foreign Minister Eden in a speech before parliament virtually handed back to Germany the question of Europe's fate. "We cannot cure the world by pacts or treaties," said he, "or by political creeds, no matter what they be."

He demanded to know whether Germany intended to use the "manifesto" of her people to restore confidence to a world sick of antagonism, or "to the sharpening of international antagonism and a policy of even greater economic isolation."

German officials called Eden's speech "untimely," and Ulrich von Hassel, German ambassador to Italy, speaking in Cologne, described the "axis of Rome-Berlin" as a "central pivot around which the whole of Europe revolves."

"Germany and Italy," he said, "are destined to fight the false doctrines of the east (Russia) and surmount western capitalism. Germany and Italy are neither east nor west, but the center, and Europe will be able to keep in harmony only if they remain the strong central axis."

It was said in Berlin that a mixed German-Japanese commission has been named to carry out provisions of the Berlin-Tokio anti-communist agreement of last November.

Over in Japan Foreign Minister Hachiro Arita opened the parliament with a speech in which he declared communism was to blame for the political troubles of the world. He defended the German-Japanese pact as directed only against communism and not intended to foment dispute with world powers. He advocated that all colonial possessions of all nations be opened to free trade.

AN ARMY communique issued in Tokyo announced the conviction and sentencing of seven former army officers and eight civilians for their part in the Tokyo military revolt of last February 26. The communique said the conspirators planned a nation-wide uprising of militarist, ultra-patriotic elements.

The special court martial sentenced Maj. Gen. Ryu Saito and Capt. Saburo Suganami to five years in prison, Lieut. Col. Sakichi Mitani to three years, and four other officers and eight civilians to shorter terms.

JOSEPH E. DAVIES, our new ambassador to Russia, arrived in Moscow and at once declared: "It is amazing! Russia is one of the most interesting countries in the world." Then he and his party of ten moved into Spasso house, the official residence of the ambassador, and prepared for a lively social season.

The envoy's group was preceded to the capital by another party of almost equal size, including maids, chauffeurs, other house servants, a personal physician, Commander N. W. Bunkley of the United States navy, and others. Mr. Davies said he intended to entertain extensively but not on the lavish plan previous reports had intimated.

REPRESENTATIVES of five railway brotherhoods who have been in conference in Chicago decided to demand a 20 per cent raise in wages for the members of those unions, numbering about 250,000. These are employees in the train service classification—conductors, engineers, firemen, trainmen and switchmen.

Based on the October, 1936, pay roll statistics issued by the interstate commerce commission, a 20 per cent pay raise for these workers would require an increase of 116 million dollars in the annual pay rolls of the country's railroads. The total pay roll for 251,598 train service employees last October was \$48,623,261.

RUMORS were current in Washington that Dr. Arthur E. Morgan would soon resign as chairman of the Tennessee Valley authority as the result of his long and bitter disagreement with Director David Lilienthal over TVA policies.

Both the gentlemen were in the capital and it appeared they had laid their cases before President Roosevelt for his decision as to which should be the leader. Lilienthal, who was formerly Wisconsin utilities commissioner under Gov. Phil La Follette, favors unrelenting warfare on private utility interests. Doctor Morgan, on the other hand, doesn't want a "fight to a finish" but, rather, a co-operative effort to pool public and private electricity in the Southeast in order to end TVA's legal war with the private interests. The chairman, however, stood almost alone among those who are shaping the administration's power policy. He issued a statement to the press setting forth his views but it didn't arouse much sympathy in high circles.

Decision in the controversy is necessary soon for the first big contract between TVA and private utility interests expires February 3 and the question of renewal must be settled before then.

Drafting of a national power policy was asked by the President of a committee headed by Secretary of the Interior Ickes. He said that this policy, once established, would apply to all existing projects and to new power developments as they are completed.

HOWARD HUGHES, wealthy manufacturer, motion picture producer and amateur aviator, set a new record for the flight from Burbank, Calif., to New York—7 hours 28 minutes, 25 seconds. It was an astonishing performance.

Hughes' average speed for 2,490 miles over what he calls a "modified great circle course" was 332 miles per hour. This achievement is the greatest sustained speed flight ever made.

The flight was made without a stop, the cruising altitude being about 14,000 feet, and the motor of the plane could not be allowed to operate at full throttle for more than a small fraction of the time. The top speed reached was 380 miles an hour.

BRITAIN'S plan to bar from Spain volunteers from other nations met with a big setback when Russia refused to adopt prohibitive measures. Foreign Commissar Maxim Litvinov handed to Ambassador Chilton a note saying:

"The Soviet government, although it presently does not practice the dispatch of volunteer detachments, does not consider it expedient to adopt unilateral prohibitive measures."

Explaining the refusal, Litvinov continued: "I consider it necessary to point out that in the Soviet government's opinion unilateral, prohibitive measures on the part of some participants in the London committee (on nonintervention) while other participants not only are free from obligations, but continue sending military divisions to Spain, will not only fail to accomplish the desired aim but will result in intervention."

Those of us who have had long experience as writers and observers in Washington have seen evidence in almost every administration of attempts of politicians to get their fingers into the pie of railroad rate making. They have adopted all sorts of tricks; they have used subterfuges and they have employed strong political pressure time after time to gain control of railroad rate making. Through all of these years since the ICC was established, there has always been enough sane minds in congress who, with White House backing, could resist this political move. Naturally, therefore, it is a matter of some question why President Roosevelt should attempt to toss the interstate commerce commission and

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
By WILLIAM BRUCKART
NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—Two messages to congress by the President have created more than the usual excitement upon such things, as the new session settled down to its annual consideration of public affairs. In each of these were Presidential declarations that are beginning to reverberate and that means they are highly controversial.

In Mr. Roosevelt's annual message "on the state of the Union," he took occasion to tell congress how much he appreciated its "co-operation" with him. He followed that bit of back patting with probably the boldest statement he has made since entering the White House four years ago for the first term. He called upon the Supreme Court of the United States, in a roundabout way to "co-operate" with the other two branches of the government, the legislative and executive.

The other wave of excitement, not to say disturbance, was caused by the President's special message asking congress for a wholesale reorganization of the executive departments and agencies—calling this proposal a plan for modernizing the government.

One can circulate through the corridors and offices of the Capitol and office buildings and hear mutterings aplenty and even a considerable bit of outspoken criticism by senators and representatives of the two circumstances I have mentioned. There are many members of the legislative branch who are entertaining a feeling that the demand for Supreme court co-operation was equivalent to carrying the ball out of bounds. But that part of the Presidential pronouncement is not likely, in the end, to produce the battle on the floor of the senate or house that will result from some phases of his "modernizing" program.

The fact is that our national government has become a structure, insofar as the executive agencies are concerned, that sprawls out like an octopus. About 75 per cent of these units and agencies are products of the New Deal recovery program; they work at cross purposes; they move in their own sphere and make their own policies with almost no direction from the White House. Certainly, the time is ripe to clean up that mess.

Yet, in cleaning up these conditions, in reorganizing, it is undoubtedly the consensus of those charged with responsibility for the job that common sense must be used and discretion employed or else untold damage will be done to the government and to the whole economic structure of the nation, including the taxpayers.

The Presidential reorganization program was sweeping in character and that is the reason why it has run into obstacles.

For example, the plan calls for placing the interstate commerce commission, the general accounting office, the federal trade commission and the civil service commission largely inside of old-established departments over which cabinet officers preside. Now, a cabinet officer is and always has been in the past a political appointee, an individual who had been active in promotion of a party campaign and usually one who has made important contributions of money to his party's campaign fund. So, it becomes plainly evident, I believe, that to place such agencies as those I have named in regular departments, is to place them completely under political domination.

Where it is good, therefore, to place strictly administrative agencies under cabinet control, it becomes equally dangerous to place under political domination such quasi-judicial agencies as the ICC and the general accounting office. There can be no doubt of that fact. That is the crux of the disturbance among the legislators under the reorganization proposal.

Those of us who have had long experience as writers and observers in Washington have seen evidence in almost every administration of attempts of politicians to get their fingers into the pie of railroad rate making. They have adopted all sorts of tricks; they have used subterfuges and they have employed strong political pressure time after time to gain control of railroad rate making. Through all of these years since the ICC was established, there has always been enough sane minds in congress who, with White House backing, could resist this political move. Naturally, therefore, it is a matter of some question why President Roosevelt should attempt to toss the interstate commerce commission and

it rate making power straight into the laps of the politicians.

Of course, the Presidential message on this point appears on its face to provide against the end that I have mentioned but old timers in congress point out how this wedge, driven only a little further, will bring about political domination of the ICC.

It is hardly necessary here to set down all of the potential dangers that can emanate from political control of such a vast structure as the railroads of the United States. It is unlimited in its possibilities. Dangers are inherent in any program of that kind with which the politicians are identified and it appears to be a circumstance in which congress, if it is going to serve the people properly, should call a halt.

As to the general accounting office and the plan to include it in the Treasury again under the rule of an auditor general, the reorganization scheme simply will set control of public expenditures back a quarter of a century. One of the earlier Presidents made no effort to conceal the use that could be made of the auditing unit of the government when he said, on an occasion where the chief auditor ruled an expenditure illegal, that if it were not possible to change the ruling under the law, it still was possible to change the chief auditor.

I am not making a charge that the present administration desires to spend congressional appropriations illegally; but one cannot dodge the conversations that are taking place around the Capitol in which legislators recall how President Roosevelt criticized John R. McCarl when he was comptroller general for a decision that prevented use of public money in a manner desired by the President. To sum up this particular phase of the situation, one hardly need say more than that if the auditor general is a subordinate of the Secretary of the Treasury, he is likely to take orders from the Secretary of the Treasury, whoever that Secretary may be. And, since the Secretary of the Treasury, is an appointee of the President and serves only at the President's pleasure, in my mind a link is established whereby the White House again will control determination of legality and illegality of expenditures.

Congress created the general accounting office in order that it would have an agency independent of the Chief Executive and the executive departments to keep tab on how those executive agencies expended the money which congress appropriated. That was the reason why the office of comptroller general was made to carry a fifteen-year appointment with removal only for malfeasance or misfeasance. Now it is proposed to tear down that structure and bring the whole auditing organization under a cabinet officer.

But there is another phase to be considered. It has been my good fortune to be in Washington during the entire life of the general accounting office as well as for several years before. Of my knowledge, I can say that the general accounting office has recovered millions of dollars of illegally disbursed funds as well as prevented illegal disbursement of other millions.

There seems to be more support for inclusion of the civil service commission in the form of a civil service administrator under an executive department than there is support for breaking up of the federal trade commission as the President proposed. Neither of these agencies has such an important bearing on the public as a whole as do the other two I have discussed. The plan to make the civil service administration subject to cabinet control was softened considerably by the President by inclusion of a proposal to make all government employees below policy-making grades subject to civil service laws. That is a big step forward, provided it is not a ruse to permit packing the lists with adherents of one political party or the other, whichever may be in power.

The federal trade commission, like the interstate commerce commission, is a quasi-judicial body. There has been objection to its present setup as prosecutor, judge and jury but many legislators believe this can be corrected without emasculating the agency and destroying its identity by putting it into an executive department. It ought to be free and independent and ought not to have any politician in a cabinet chair telling it what to do when it seeks to make business be honest.

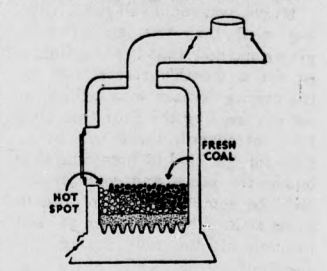
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Home Heating Hints

By John Barclay
Heating Expert

Refueling Furnace Fire Correct Way Means Most Heat at Lowest Fuel Cost

THERE'S an art in refueling a furnace fire that enables you to get the most heat at the least cost. There's more to it than just scooping up a few shovelfuls of coal and tossing it into the firepot. The economical way is simple. Shake the grates gently when necessary. Don't do it vigorously and shake a lot of live coals into the ashpit. When you see a slight



red glow in the ashpit, stop shaking. Then pull a mound of live coals from the rear to the front of the firebox, just inside the fire-door, using your shovel or a hoe. Don't disturb the ash under the live coals. That gives you a fire bed sloping down from the edge of the door to the rear.

Now, shovel a charge of fresh coal into the hollow toward the back of the furnace, being careful to leave a mound of live coals in front. These live coals ignite the gases rising from the contact of the fresh and hot coal, causing them to burn.

Finally, when these gases are thoroughly burned, clean the ashpit and reset the dampers. The turn damper in the smoke pipe, remember, should be nearly closed. The check damper should be entirely closed. The ashpit damper should be open. Open the slide in the firedoor only about the width of a wooden match.

That's the way to refuel economically and the best way to obtain the most satisfactory results. Copyright.—WNU Service.

PAIN IN BACK

NEARLY DROVE HER CRAZY Got Quick RELIEF By Rubbing



Muscles were so sore she could hardly touch them. Used Hamlin's Wizard Oil and found wonderful relief. Just rubbed it on and rubbed it in. Thousands say Hamlin's Wizard Oil works wonders for stiff, aching muscles. Why suffer? Get a bottle for speedy comfort. Pleasant odor. Will not stain clothes. At all druggists.

HAMLIN'S WIZARD OIL
For MUSCULAR ACHES AND PAINS Due to RHEUMATISM—NEURALGIA LUMBAGO—CHEST COLDS

Resolute Mind
Be thou of resolute mind, that your moderation and dignity may confute their attack.—Cicero.

CHECK THAT COUGH BEFORE IT GETS WORSE

Check it before it gets you down. Check it before others, maybe the children, catch it. Check it with FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR. This double-acting compound gives quick relief and speeds recovery. Soothes raw, irritated tissues; quickly alleviates coughing, hacking, spitting up mucus, makes for a comfortable, restful night's sleep. Don't let that cough due to a cold hang on! For quick relief and speedy recovery insist on FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR.

Discouragement a Destroyer
Discouragement does not do things—it disarms and destroys.

Gas, Gas All the Time, Can't Eat or Sleep

"The gas on my stomach was so bad I could not eat or sleep. Even my heart seemed to hurt. A friend suggested Adierika. The first dose I took brought me relief. Now I eat as I wish, sleep fine and never feel better." —Mrs. Jas. Filler.

Adierika acts on BOTH upper and lower bowels while ordinary laxatives act on the lower bowel only. Adierika gives your system a thorough cleansing, bringing out old, poisonous matter that you would not believe was in your system and that has been causing gas pains, sour stomach, nervousness and headaches for months.

Dr. H. L. Shoup, New York, reports "in addition to intestinal cleansing, Adierika greatly reduces bacteria and colon bacilli." Give your bowels a REAL cleansing with Adierika and see how good you feel. Just one spoonful relieves GAS and constipation. At all Leading Druggists.

WNU-12 4-37

Women, Young or Older

Mrs. J. Snitzer of 139 Prager St., San Francisco, Cal., says: "Following an illness I was weak. After taking a half bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic I had a keen appetite and began to get relief and after taking four bottles I felt well and strong again. I surely hope all women suffering from functional irregularity will give 'Favorite Prescription' a trial. Buy now of your druggist. New size, tablets 50c."

Bob Davis Reveals

Fugilistica de Luxe as Interpreted in Old New Orleans.

MANHATTAN does a good deal of bragging about the manner and magnificence with which fistiana conducts its bashing affairs. The latter-day fans who hail the heavy, welter, light and feather weight nobility know not of the past glories.

Recently at a Garden festival with my old friend, John Kennard, once of New Orleans, where he practiced law in the grand manner and moved among the ante-bellum aristocracy, I was much regaled by his description of the Corbett-Sullivan mill that rocked the nation in 1893.

"In those days," said John, "the manly art, a purely masculine entertainment, one might say, was conducted on a high scale and attended by gentlemen only. The thought of my lady sitting in the New Orleans Olympic club, under a rain of rosin dust and within sound of the gong, was preposterous. Not until I came to New York, years afterward, was it my lot to behold a woman parked within sight of the squared circle, there to be thrilled at a knockout as delivered by the abysmal brute. However, we men-folk made no bones about turning a prize fight into a Roman holiday with all its pomp and ceremony. Well I remember the announcement that John L. Sullivan, then world champion, would fight Gentleman Jim Corbett, the California panther, to a finish. An added feature, in the same ring, on succeeding days, matched Jack McAuliff with Billy Myer and George Dixon with Jake Skelly. A Fistic Carnival at \$50 per ticket for the three battles, \$10 for Dixon-Skelly, \$15 for McAuliff and \$25 for the main event between John and Jim.

Socialites Make Splurge

"As a member of the highly social Boston club, it had been my practice on previous occasions to secure prize ring tickets for my associates. The Olympic club favored us with choice seats provided my requirements were made known well in advance. With considerable alacrity, I made up a list which totaled \$1,800. We pretty much monopolized the chairs in the ringside section, distinguished on that occasion from the back rows and bleachers by several coats of fire cracker red paint.

"To further celebrate the carnival spirit that had seized upon us we ordered at a cost of \$350 a special dinner to be served at the Pickwick club, from which point we were driven in five horse-drawn carryalls to the Olympic club on Canal street, some distance from the center of the city, in a quarter not particularly well policed. Fact is, 'twas the custom of roughneck prizefight patrons upon leaving the club to seize upon other people's vehicles, throw cab drivers from their seats and drive away with an amateur on the box, the passengers singing popular songs and water-front chants. To guard against any such reprisals directed at the boys in the red chairs, I engaged at \$25 a private detective to guard our carryalls that we had hired at a cost of \$100 for the night.

Mighty 'John L's' Waterloo.

"Another little item was \$15 for boutonniere set at the right angle in our dinner coats, then in vogue for all championship affairs at the Olympic club. You need not draw upon anything other than your imagination in order to visualize the magnificence of forty-odd New Orleansians in dinner coats, decorated with gardenias and seated in bright red chairs around a ring containing the persons of Sullivan and Corbett engaged in a finish fight for the heavyweight championship of the world. Can you see them?"

"Perfectly, and never a calmer body of men. You must have been magnificent."

"With the exception of one member," retorted Kennard, "who, at the end of the second round, asked me how it happened that there were only two principals and four referees in the ring. As a problem in optics that question to this day remains unanswered. However, I want you to know that otherwise the delegation from the Boston club was beyond criticism."

"How was the fight?"

"If you ask me, nothing to brag about. Sullivan came out of his corner like a tornado bent on wiping out the California stripling in one devastating onslaught. Corbett, like a feather in the path of a tornado sidestepped to safety and kept side-stepping for twenty-one rounds, never at any moment in danger, sticking rights and lefts into John's face at will. Boston's Boy saw the handwriting on the wall. The San Francisco phantom cut him down to the point of exhaustion where Sullivan, weary but willing, though red-jawed and puffing, sank upon his broad haunches, wiped the sweat out of his eyes and was counted out, exclaiming while still seated, 'I'm sorry I lost the fight. Glad an American won.'"

STRIKES SET TO 'SWING' MUSIC

'Sit-Down' Strikers Have Their Fun, but Strict Self-Discipline Is Reminder That Objective Is Serious Business, After All.



Card games help to while away the time for sit-down strikers in Cleveland, while others in a Flint, Mich., plant are shown leaning out the windows to greet relatives and friends. Below: Workers protest dismissal from WPA theater project in New York City by calling a sit-down strike. Inset: John L. Lewis, leader of the Committee for Industrial Organization.

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

MAHATMA GHANDI may have started the sit-down strike. Maybe it was the miners of Hungary or Wales. Or again, it might have been French factory workers. But it took Americans to set it to "swing" music.

America's new strike technique, as fostered by impresarios John L. Lewis of the Committee for Industrial Organization and Homer Martin of the United Automobile Workers of America, may be of grim purpose and persistent determination, but it is also light in spirit.

Take a typical scene about a striking automobile body plant. Parked along the curbs and in the street outside the plant are scores of cars containing sympathizers with the workers or simply the idly curious. Have they come in the hope of seeing some excitement—a riot, perhaps? No. They have come to listen to one of the nightly concerts played by the strikers' orchestra! And as the closing strains of "Pennies From Heaven" or "It's De-Lovely" float out the windows of the shut-down plant, there is a chorus of honking applause from the audience.

This is not an indication that the strikers are a bunch of loafers, bent on having a good time. It is actually one of the applications of "big business" methods to striking. If organized recreation makes happier industrial workers, so it makes strikers happier—and more effective. Concerts are a part of an efficiently-administered program of discipline and education which is a far cry from the conduct of strikes of the past.

Long Known in Mines.

It is also a far cry from the earliest "sit-down" strikes, which are mis-named, for the strikers do not actually sit down very much. They only remain inside the plant in which they worked, guarding the property against invasion by "scabs" until their demands are met.

Perhaps John L. Lewis, long known in mine labor circles, adapted this idea from a practice of miners over many years past. A miner who was not being given enough timber to "shore" his place would squat and refuse to load any coal until the timber arrived. The superintendent usually lost no time in getting it to him.

The first stay-in or sit-down strike to gain wide attention was that in 1934. Miners down in the shafts refused to come up and even threatened to commit suicide en masse if their working conditions and pay were not improved. A year later the same idea was adopted by workers in collieries of Wales.

The sit-down strike became so widely applied in France last year it produced a crisis which was relieved only when the government, in a great hurry, passed a new collective bargaining measure and several other labor laws.

Strikers "Protect" Property. In the United States it first received wide attention when employees of art and theater projects of the WPA, "stay-in" but refused to work until their demands were met.

Workers claim that when they strike inside a plant, they actually protect the property. But while they are there, the company cannot put anyone else on their jobs. Company officials claim this is trespassing and illegal.

First act of the union when a sit-down strike is called is to choose

police the plant and grounds. It is of considerable advantage if the plant is located on the street, and not set far back from the gate, for the success of the strike depends upon the workers' control of all entrances and exits. The way must be kept open for despatches of food and other supplies to come in. If you can say an army marches on its stomach, you can say a modern strike sits down on its stomach. If a plant has windows which open to the street, supplies may be passed in without the necessity of entering through one of the gates.

Women Are Chaperoned.

Strike leaders realize that to keep the sympathy of the public they must remain orderly. Mobs with an axe to grind do not remain orderly for long unless their minds are occupied, unless there are means provided for expending the natural energy their bodies create. For that reason to every striker is assigned some duty. He may be given a certain area to keep clean, a certain "watch" to patrol or a "shift" on messenger duty.

If there are women among the strikers they may be charged with information desks, with preparing food, mending clothing, or even running impromptu beauty parlors to keep up the appearance of their colleagues. Chaperonage is usually of the strictest order, and there have been cases in which the regular plant matrons stayed in with the strikers to administer this important job.

The information clerks are often as not the liaison between the strikers and their families or friends outside. Wives often call at windows to see their husbands. Often ruses are employed in attempts to get the men out and home for a few hours; guards are told that Sam Jones' wife has had a baby, that Art Johnson's son is stricken with pneumonia. Pickets soon learn to investigate such claims thoroughly before giving a striker a pass-out check.

Strikers are not nearly so uncomfortable as might be imagined. In the automobile plants there are usually enough rear seat cushions at hand to provide plenty of soft beds, while floor coverings make good blankets.

Wives Cook the Meals.

Barrels, kegs and boxes serve for chairs and are fairly comfortable, at that. On steel tables the strikers play such games as checkers, monopoly and poker. Washers can serve as either checkers or chips; a checkerboard can easily be fashioned from a piece of cardboard, and where can you find a few hundred men without a deck of cards among them?

Food usually is cooked in a hall near the plant. Sometimes a chef from a restaurant in the town supervises the work. The wives and sweethearts of the strikers do most of the actual cooking, and pack the many tubs and baskets which official union messengers transport

through the gates or hoist up to the windows.

There is no liquor for anyone. For, while there is no objection to the strikers' having a good time during their siege, the objective is too precious to risk what even one lone striker might do if he were "not himself."

Discipline in some plants approaches military standards. The rules, self-imposed, are rigidly obeyed; the few infractions are punished swiftly and severely. The old fraternity house method is used in the majority of cases; the non-conformist is made to "assume the angle" over a table or box, after which his fellows vigorously apply barrel staves upon the strategic spot. The offense is seldom repeated.

The orderly conduct of the strikers is aptly illustrated by one plant.

Men Do Own Washings.

A bugle call arouses the men from their slumbers at 7 a. m. Some take advantage of the shower baths provided in the plant; everybody washes well, behind the ears and all. Forty-five minutes later in the company cafeteria the breakfast sent in by the women folks is served—fruit, cereal, milk, coffee, rolls and doughnuts. For lunch there will be stew, dessert and coffee. At night meat, potatoes, vegetables, coffee and dessert.

When they have finished breakfast, the men patrol their assignments. The plant is kept almost as clean as it is when there is no strike on. They do their own laundry in some cases; the conveyor lines resemble back yards on wash day. Some of the men, of course, send their laundry home.

Time is not allowed to drag. When the work is done the strikers may, if they wish, attend classes which are conducted under the auspices of the union officials. Here they may be instructed in public speaking, economics, physical culture and, to be sure, labor problems.

Propaganda With Entertainment.

There are generally two important meetings every day. The strikers' executive committee meets and discusses the progress of the movement at noon; later on there is a general meeting at which all the strikers are advised as to what is going on.

After dinner at night there is invariably community entertainment, such as might be found in a boys' camp. Radios provide music for community singing part of the time. In addition, a not-half-bad orchestra can usually be rounded up from the ranks of the strikers.

In the regular employees' meetings and "parties" when there is no strike on, the company seldom fails to include propaganda designed to promote happier relations between employer and employee. And in the parties of the strikers there is plenty of propaganda supplied by the leaders to keep up enthusiasm for the strike. Mixed in with the "swing" music and hill-billy songs is an occasional paraphrase of a familiar ballad—a new lyric reminding the strikers of the advantages to be gained if they will continue to be persistently patient.

Perhaps the importance of the sit-down strike as a weapon of labor depends upon the very discipline which has been developed and maintained. It is not hard to see that an idle mob, banded constantly together for days, might get out of hand and act rashly and by some act of violence defeat its own ends.

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UNCOMMON AMERICANS

By Elmo Scott Watson

© Western Newspaper Union

"Garrison Finish"

"THAT was a garrison finish!" you exclaim when the home team, which has been trailing for most of the game, comes from behind to win in the last minute of play. And when you say that you are perpetuating the fame—not of a baseball or a football player, but of a jockey!

Edward H. Garrison was his name and he started life as a blacksmith's helper in New Haven, Conn. Then he began hanging around the racetracks and occasionally was given the job of exercising one of the thoroughbreds. It wasn't long until he was a full-fledged jockey, who made it a practice to hold his mounts in during the greater part of a race because he mistrusted the staying power of a "front runner." Then he began to boot and whip as they came into the stretch where, as he said, "the money is."

In 1886 one of these "come-from-behind-to-win" drives carried an outsider, Dutch Roller, owned by James R. Keene, to victory in the Great Eastern handicap at Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., and after that a "Garrison finish" became a byword on the turf. But more famous than that was Garrison's victory on Boundless in the \$60,000 World Fair derby in Chicago in 1893.

When the entries in this race went to the post, Garrison began to stall. On one pretext or another, such as fixing his straps and his saddle, he managed to delay the start of the race for an hour and 42 minutes! He spent most of this time on the ground, thus taking the weight off his horse, while the other horses were fidgeting and wearing themselves out under the weight of their riders.

When at last they were sent away to the excited cheers of 100,000 spectators, Boundless' jockey trailed the field for almost the entire race. Then there was another "Garrison finish" and Boundless, a 15 to 1 shot, came home the winner of \$60,000—or rather \$59,000 for the judges fined Garrison \$1,000 for his part in the delay at the post.

"Snapper" won, lost and partly regained a fortune in racing. He quit as a jockey in 1897 and later served as an official at numerous tracks in the South. His last days were spent in Florida where he died a few years ago at the age of sixty-two.

John Smith T.

HIS name was John T. Smith. But that was too common. So, in order to make people remember his name he began signing it "John Smith T." As such it has come down in history, albeit the figure of the man who bore it is a shadowy one. We know that he was famous in the early days of Missouri as a duelist and land speculator and that he caused considerable trouble for Moses Austin before that worthy went to the Southwest to play an important role in the history of the Republic of Texas.

Historians are beginning to suspect that John Smith T. was deeply involved in the Burr conspiracy, as was another John Smith—a United States senator from Ohio who missed being expelled from the senate by just one vote. But in that misguided adventure is still unknown and he is remembered chiefly because he was uniquely successful in escaping oblivion when "Fate tried to conceal him by naming him Smith!"

At least four others who attempted to thwart Fate thus are recorded in the rolls of the United States army. J. Allen Smith of Pennsylvania changed his name to J. A. S. Izard when he entered the United States Military academy at West Point but when he was graduated in 1825 he resumed his real name. One of his classmates was Joseph Brice Smith, who was graduated as Joseph S. Bryce, became a second lieutenant and resigned from the army in 1832. At the outbreak of the Civil war he became a captain of volunteers and in 1865 was brevetted a major for gallantry during the war. In 1830 a William Smith entered West Point as "William D. Fraser" but he was graduated under his right name. He rose to a captaincy and was brevetted a major in 1848 for "meritorious service" during the Mexican war.

The fourth Smith who changed his name rose the highest in military life. He was Morgan Lewis Smith, who for some unknown reason enlisted in the army in 1845 under the name of Martin L. Sanford and served as private, corporal and sergeant during the next five years. The outbreak of the Civil war found him using his real name again. He became colonel of the Eighth Missouri infantry in 1861 and was made a brigadier-general of volunteers in 1862, holding that rank until he resigned in 1865.

Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

1. What are "blue sky laws"?
2. What is sake?
3. What is a hookah?
4. What does "cloistral" mean?
5. What is the capital of Northern Ireland?
6. What World war campaign brought forth the battle cry "They shall not pass?"
7. In what famous child's story does "the Red Queen" appear?
8. What mythology tells of Valhalla?
9. For what is Marie Montessori famous?
10. What is a bonanza?
11. Who was Caligula?
12. Who wrote the "Penrod" stories?

Answers

1. Laws intended to protect investors against sellers of poor securities.
2. A Japanese rice beer.
3. A tobacco pipe in which smoke is drawn through water.
4. Secluded.
5. Belfast.
6. The attack on Verdun.
7. "Alice Through the Looking Glass."
8. The Norse.
9. For a system of education.
10. A rich vein of ore.
11. A Roman emperor from 37 to 41.
12. Booth Tarkington.

Pleasant Breathing, Eh?

A bottle of dirt, filtered from the air in a fashionable residential district of New York city, was found to contain everything from dog hair to splinters of steel, says the General Electric Air Conditioning institute. The analysis showed tarry oil, petroleum, wood products, chlorides, sulphates, salt, iron, silica, ammonia, coke, carbon, rock fragments, plaster, fibers of wool, cotton and hair and the aforementioned steel.

Since the dirt sample was taken from a home within a block of an elevated railroad, it is assumed that the steel came from it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets made of May Apple are effective in removing accumulated body waste.—Adv.

The Fittest?

The survival of the fittest is not necessarily the survival of the best.

Quickest Way to Ease a COLD



1

Take 2 Bayer Aspirin tablets with a full glass of water.



2

If throat is sore also, gargle with 3 Bayer tablets in ½ glass of water.

The modern way to ease a cold is this: Two Bayer Aspirin tablets the moment you feel a cold coming on. Repeat, if necessary, in two hours. If you also have a sore throat as a result of the cold, dissolve 3 Bayer tablets in ½ glass of water and gargle with this twice. The Bayer Aspirin you take internally will act to combat fever, aches, pains which usually accompany a cold. The gargle will provide almost instant relief from soreness and rawness of your throat. Your doctor, we feel sure, will approve this modern way. Ask your druggist for genuine Bayer Aspirin by its full name—not by the name "aspirin" alone.

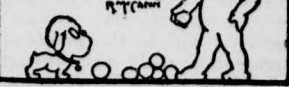


15¢ FOR A DOZEN 2 FULL DOZEN FOR 25¢

Virtually 1c a Tablet

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

My path through life is sprinkled with temptations. It's very very hard to keep from wrong. No sooner do I make a lot of snowballs Than some one in a silk hat comes along.



The Campbell Press and Valley Echo

Published Every Thursday at Campbell, Calif., by
HARRY C. SMITH

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BUY AT HOME!

"Buy at home and watch your community grow!"

That exhortation might well have been added as a footnote to the latest batch of figures on California retail trade given out the other day by the research division of the federal reserve bank.

For despite strikes and cold weather, despite congress and the legislature and any number of unsettling influences, the volume of retail trade moves steadily, inexorably upward. And with people buying 15 to 18 per cent more than at this time a year ago, you have some real community-building purchasing power flowing into the channels of trade.

More and more people are learning to buy at home. Time was when shoppers had to go off to big city centers to make certain purchases, and were thus drawn away from all local stores. Today your own community offers everything from pins to furniture. Branch stores have brought in big city goods and big city variety at big city prices, older stores have spruced up to meet the challenging competition, and the result of the whole modern development has been to keep shoppers at home, to speed progress at home, to build prosperity at home.

But of course we still have far to go to become a 100 per cent "buy at home" community. There are still too many people who go tramping off thoughtlessly to distant places to buy things.

As purchasing power mounts steadily to greater heights, let these unthinking souls mend their ways and help us to make the full beneficial force of the greater buying felt where it will do the most good for themselves and all the rest of us.

OPPORTUNITY KNOCKS

Why California has not pounced more avidly on an opportunity to get certain of its across-the-continent freight rates reduced is a little difficult to understand.

It is in the Pettengill bill, now before congress, that the chance is offered. Yet California, with the exception of a few earnest workers, seems hesitant about raising a clamor in Washington.

The railroads are themselves asking permission to make the rate reductions. Perhaps that is what is confusing some of us. But the facts behind the case show it to be as logical as coming in out of the rain.

Railroads have lost the bulk of their transcontinental non-perishable freight business to steamships that travel the Panama canal route. To meet this competition they must slash rates. And before this is possible, the fourth, or "long and short haul" section of the interstate commerce act must be changed.

What, then, has California to gain by this? Little, perhaps, in actual rate reductions on non-perishables. But this state, with its perishable products, is absolutely dependent on rail transportation. And if we don't permit the rails to get back some of their non-perishable tonnage, our farm produce will remain the one big source of western rail revenue, and our hopes for rate cuts on perishables will remain only hopes.

California farmers, through their various organizations, have already set up a cry for the Pettengill bill's enactment. It would seem a little short-sighted for the rest of us to neglect to add our voices.

LET THERE BE LIGHT

At last they are dragging out into the light, where it can be fought, a plague that has raged virtually unchecked in this nation, that has killed multitudes, wrecked homes and ruined lives, rendered millions crippled, feeble-minded, blind or insane—all because for these many decades a squeamish national attitude has held it unmentionable.

Unmentionable it was, but no longer. Recently it was "mentioned" publicly by the President of the United States in directing the surgeon-general to launch a nation-wide fight against it.

Also publicly, it has just been mentioned by the presidents of Stanford and California universities, by legislators who introduced a bill at Sacramento for its control, and by leading California citizens—including such well-known ones as Kathleen Norris—who last week organized the drive to combat it in this state.

And they all referred to it plainly and openly by its rightful scientific name—syphilis. Now, thank heaven, the newspapers—at least the more forthright ones—may tell the public the facts about venereal diseases, and may help break down once and for all the old taboo that has so long blocked preventive action.

Half the victims acquire syphilis innocently, through ordinary contact with infected persons or articles. It disables five times as many Americans each year as do auto accidents, and ranks with cancer, tuberculosis and pneumonia as one of the four great killing plagues. It is responsible for ten per cent of all insanity, 18 per cent of all diseases of the heart and blood vessels. And yet society has available all the equipment and medical knowledge to virtually wipe out the scourge.

If we face these facts squarely and intelligently as a problem in science, medicine and hygiene; if we attack the plague without prudery or hysteria, but with all the vigor we possess—it will be the greatest contribution this generation could make toward a safer, happier world for our children and our children's children to live in.

THRIFTY CALIFORNIA

We're a thrifty lot, we Californians. Remember back in the dark days of mid-depression how the government, the economists, and various self-appointed Messiahs were preaching the folly of saving for a rainy day? "Spend everything," they said. "Shoot the works, and we'll squander ourselves rich."

Remember how a few sage oldsters shook their heads dubiously and opined as how such talk would break down and permanently ruin the habit of thrift among our people? Well, it hasn't happened—not in California at least. Savings deposits in California banks increased \$327,442,000, or 11.7 per cent during the past fiscal year. Deposits per person are now \$320, a gain of \$44, the highest for the country and \$20 above those of any other state.

Even persons who condone heavy spending by the state or nation in emergencies do not lightly thrust aside their individual habit of thrift, deeply rooted as it has become, over the centuries, in the nature of man.

But why California's big lead in saving? Perhaps it is merely a reflection of better conditions generally out here. And then again, the fact that our pioneering forebears had to be thrifty to make a go of life in a new land, may have something to do with it.

MEN MAY COME AND GO

Times change. Our specific problems and our daily way of life change. But not the fundamental purposes of American democracy.

Last week a President was inaugurated. Among other things, he said:

"Today we reconsecrate our country to long cherished ideals in a suddenly changed civilization . . . in our seeking for economic and political progress as a nation, we all go up—or else down—as one people."

Go back to 1913. Woodrow Wilson was on the inaugural platform, speaking thusly:

"Our duty is to cleanse, to reconsider, to restore, to correct the evil without impairing the good, to purify and humanize every process . . ."

In 1861, Abraham Lincoln spoke from the inaugural rostrum:

"I plead with my dissatisfied countrymen not to attempt the dissolution of the Union. We are not enemies, but friends . . . Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection."

In 1801, Thomas Jefferson, at his inaugural, said:

"Equal and exact justice to all men of whatever state or persuasion . . . preservation of the general government in its whole constitutional vigor . . . this road alone leads to peace, liberty and safety."

In 1789, George Washington spoke thusly on inauguration day:

"I know that as, on one side, no local prejudices, no separate views or party animosities, must misdirect the comprehensive and equal eye which ought to watch over this great assemblage of communities and individuals."

Times change, but not our fundamental purpose. So long as we hold to it, there is hope that some day we may find the means to achieve it.

LET'S TELL THE WORLD

Gradually, like a vision of the lost isle Atlantis rising again out of the sea, there has been taking shape, over the past several months, a new island in the very middle of San Francisco bay.

A miracle? Perhaps. But it is a man-made miracle. It is to be the site of the Golden Gate International exposition, California's world fair of 1939. And already the great army of dredges are three fourths through the job of stacking up 19,000,000 cubic yards of dirt dug from the depths to form what will be known as Exposition island.

It is time for California to awaken to what a wondrous thing this fair is going to be. Not just northern California, or just the bay region. For the entire state will share in the building, and in the immeasurable benefits to come, just as it will in the Los Angeles world fair of 1942. If we pull together now, with our eyes on 1939, we shall pave the way for the same kind of cooperation three years later.

Exposition island, when completed, will have its 400 acres blanketed by a topsoil of rich black dirt and surrounded by a sea wall. Trees and luxurious shrubbery will be planted. Magnificent exhibit palaces will be built, and there will be a subway and a 350-foot tower. Then, as the exhibits begin to arrive, all the lands of the earth will sprout, on the island, in miniature. The whole thing will lie out in the middle of the bay, a veritable fairyland in a world of fantasy.

TALK ABOUT THE WEATHER

When the mercury plummeted to new lows again this week, the weather rose to the top as a topic of conversation. That was all right. It was inevitable, and therefore to be borne in stoic silence.

However, it could not but deeply grieve a good many old timers to note the generally uncomplimentary trend of remarks. There was in fact, an unconscionable amount of squawking. It is high time someone took up the gauntlet for that much maligned entity, the California Climate.

Now in the first place, that icy blast was "unusual" weather. In the second place, a little cold air once in a while is good for you anyway. In the third place, look at the pangs of nature the rest of the world was suffering.

Floods in the midwest drove thousands from their homes. Rain drenched the inaugural parade in Washington. Storms swept across Europe. It was 60 below in northern Alaska, and in southern Mexico they were worrying about what a sweltering summer they are going to have.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

By DON MARTIN

GIRL RESERVES

A local unit of the Girl Reserves is being organized by Eva Seko, Verna Coonradt and June Porter. A first meeting of the group is scheduled for Monday. Mrs. F. O. Bohnett and the P. T. A. are backing the girls.

AID FLOOD SUFFERERS

The Future Farmers led the school and the community in aiding the eastern flood sufferers yesterday by voting to donate ten cents each to be turned over to the Red Cross by their adviser, Mr. York. Basketball games to be played soon by the group were also discussed and Frank Lovoi was elected captain. In their first contest the Farmers defeated the Live Oak chapter.

POETRY CLUB

Mrs. Lillian Rae, poetry club adviser, was absent from the organization's meeting Friday because of illness. In appreciation for all Mrs. Rae has done for them, the aspiring poets composed a special poem for their friend and adviser. Business was also discussed at the meeting presided over by President Jean Hemmy.

SENIOR OFFICERS ELECTED

Tom Farley was elected president of the senior class Thursday. He succeeds Frank Lovoi who recently won the post of president of the student body. A re-vote on Richard Van Arsdale and Wilbur Morton for vice president is going to be held. Annie Slaght was elected secretary and a re-vote is going to be taken between Tom Bohnett and Bud Bachman for treasurer.

HIGH FRESHMAN ELECTION

Thursday Liberata Ruscigno was elected president of the high freshman class. Lois Bohnett defeated Alvin Van Every for vice president. A re-vote is going to be held between Alice Modry and Eleanor Mitchell for vice president. Jewell Abbott was elected treasurer while Betty York won the contest for reporter. The new president announced the following board of directors: Lawrence Beal, Daryl Farnham, Alvin Van Every, Donald Martin and Billie Wasson.

HI-Y NOTES

JACK TERESI, SCRIBE

The Hi-Y club, a non-sectarian organization of older high school students united under the Christian ideal for personality development and for service to the school and to the community, is being formed at Campbell Union High school.

This club is national and international in scope, enrolling 160,000 boys in the United States alone.

At Campbell high, the members so far enrolled include David Farley, Clyde Allen, Tom Farley, Joe Bohnett, Tom Bohnett, Jack Teresi, Warren Peters, Abe Fugi, Bill Robertson, Elmer Lewis, Wilbur Morton, Glen DuBois, Frank Lovoi, Wilbur Meeks, Stewart Wellington, Paul Borg, Kaleb Borg, Bud Bachman, Gerald Brown, Donald Robertson and Frank Ono.

Tuesday these members held their second meeting. An election was held, resulting as follows: President, Joe Bohnett, vice president, David Farley, secretary-treasurer, Warren Peters. Jack Teresi was elected scribe on a white ballot.

The club also made plans for negotiations with another school to institute it into the national organization.

A campaign was launched to secure funds for the aid of flood sufferers in the east. Collections will be made throughout the student body and sent immediately to the Red Cross.

Make Red Cross Contributions At Farley's Office

Donors to the Red Cross funds from this community are asked to make their pledges and payments at the office of Guy E. Farley in Campbell. This request has been made from Red Cross headquarters and is being done to facilitate the handling of the funds.

Funds sent through this channel will also be credited to the Campbell community whether or not a quota is allotted to it.

:: :: PATRONIZE PRESS ADVERTISERS :: ::

Guild Groups Plan Bazaar

Group 1 of the Congregational guild will meet Thursday, Feb. 4, at 2 p. m., at the home of Mrs. T. A. Cutting, Central avenue, who will be assisted by Mrs. John Cooper.

The three groups will unite in putting on a bazaar next fall if conditions warrant, following strike situation now prevailing.

LOST—A tall black police shepherd dog with Sacramento license, between Campbell and Los Gatos. Phone Col. 3846 collect. Receive reward. 1tpd

Independent Shaving Parlor

Hair Cuts 25c Weekdays - Sat., Sundays & Holidays 35c - Open Till 9 P. M. Saturdays
125 Post St. - San Jose

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Plain Dressmaking and Children's Clothes at home
MERLE KNAPPEN
101 N. Second St. Campbell

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH NOTICES
Edwin Bowling, Pastor
Church school at 9:45 a. m. Classes for all grades. You are welcome.
Worship with sermon by pastor at 11 a. m.
Vesper service, 5:30 to 6:30 p. m.
Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.
Mid-week Bible study class on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

WEBBS
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A Choice Variety of Fresh Meats
RAY MATHIS
RED & WHITE STORE

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Call Campbell 21-J
SMILY'S Radio SHOP
Mazda Light Bulbs
RCA Tubes - Guaranteed Radio Repairs

FIELD'S STORE

THURS., FRI., & SAT. SPECIALS

Drifted Snow Flour, 24½ lbs.	\$1.19
Briardale Catsup	15c
BISQUICK, lrg.	30c
Softasilk, lrg. pkg.	27c
Hormel Soups, all varieties, 2 cans	25c
Ivory Flakes, lrg. size	23c
Crisco, 1½-lb., 34c; 3-lbs.	59c
Mazola Oil, ½-gal., 77c; qt.	45c
Corn, fancy Illinois farm, 2 for	25c
Mother's Cocoa, 2 lbs.	15c
Briardale Peas, No. 2's	17c
Westlake Peas and Carrots, No. 2 can	15c
Westlake Tomatoes with Puree, 2½'s	10c
Shredded Wheats 2 for	25c
Scot Tissue, 3 for	25c
Waldorf Tissue, 3 rolls	13c
FORMAY Shortening, 3-lbs.	55c
Mackerel, No. 1's, 3 cans	25c

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1935 Ford Delux Coupe \$525 \$475

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(This car has special '36 wheels and 600-16 tires)

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1936 Ford De Luxe Coupe

• COMPLETE WITH RADIO, AIR HORNS AND BOOSTER BRAKES. LOW MILEAGE, AND IN EXCELLENT SHAPE. ORIGINAL COST \$936. CAR PRICED TO SELL.

SEE OWNER AT DUNLAP MOTOR CO.



The FARMERS CORNER
by RALPH H. TAYLOR
Executive Secretary
Agricultural Council
of California

How much will the 1937 state legislature increase the farmer's overhead?

How much will it "up" the operating costs of business, the "fixed charges" of industry?

In short, how much will it increase the cost of living?

With the 30-day legislative recess at hand—the period traditionally set aside for weighing proposed legislation and separating the wheat from the chaff—such are the questions which promise to become dominant considerations of the current session.

Unless all signs fail, the lawmakers, sensing the temper of their constituents, will fight shy of direct tax increases, with a strong probability that the tax structure will be left virtually in the status quo. But taxation is only one of the legislative factors affecting the costs of the average citizen.

The greatest danger this session, according to present indications, is that the two legislative houses, foregoing tax increases, will indulge in a spree of regulatory legislation—and ill-timed labor and social legislation—which may well prove more costly than an unbridled debauch of governmental spending.

Making the situation more dangerous is the fact that the legislators, in many instances, could well advance the claim that they only responded to the demands of the people back home. No one can discount the fact, for instance, that 30-hour week legislation would be popular in labor circles; that pensions of \$50 or even \$100 per month would be popular with the beneficiaries; that unemployment insurance, regardless of cost, is popular with the unemployed, and the recently unemployed; that increased compensation insurance benefits, no matter how unreasonable, would be welcomed by the workers benefited; that the short-train bill would please the railroad brotherhoods, and that a "closed shop," with a union hiring hall, would bring cheers from radical labor leaders, preparing for their "march inland."

Many of these things, too, are good things. Almost everyone, it is admitted, would be glad to have a six-hour day, with eight hours pay. Everyone wants the best social legislation we can have—and pay for! The question the lawmakers must answer is the simple, fundamental question: "What is most important?" There are only 100 cents in a dollar. Where shall we spend them?

If costs of farm production are sharply advanced, costs of food-stuffs must advance proportionately, or farmers must go bankrupt! If business and industry go on a 30-hour week, without reduction in pay schedules, prices will inevitably go up in direct proportion. If the railroad brotherhoods win enactment of their 70-car bill, the farmers, and other shippers, must pay the freight.

And if the legislature embarks on unsound regulatory legislation, placing new restrictions on business, industry and agriculture—requiring additional inspections, additional bookkeeping, additional benefits in compensation insurance, additional payments for unemployment insurance—then, again, the cost of living must inevitably skyrocket.

In fairness to your legislator, before you ask for new governmental services or new benefits, ask yourself—"Can I afford my pro rata in increased cost of living?" Ask yourself—"Would I rather spend this dollar myself, or would I prefer to have government—or business and industry, under government direction—spend it for me?"

There are only 100 cents in the dollar! And the paramount question, this session, is "Who will spend that dollar?"

Navarra & Lehman Bros.

Everything in modern parts for auto trucks and tractors can be bought at half price of this auto-wrecking concern in the heart of industrial San Jose, 1989 South First street, phone Ballard 1072.

This concern has found it pays to advertise and are having many pleased customers doing it for them without any cost. The Press places them in "Who's Who of Garden City."

Who's Who In San Jose

SAN JOSE MEAT COMPANY Adrian Lassere, Mgr.

One of the most important services made available by the establishment and business activity of San Jose Meat company is represented in the fact that it provides a ready market for livestock produced in this section. Doing this, it not only makes it possible for a small producer to immediately market a small number of hogs or cattle, but also gives the producer the advantage of prices with no feed, yardage or commission charges deducted as in San Francisco or Los Angeles.

In a like manner the company is able to offer consumers a very high grade line of meats that are of necessity in a fresher condition

than those shipped in from some distant packing company.

This firm slaughters for local consumption hundreds of head of livestock in the course of a year, with the result that manufacturing cost, as represented to a great extent by wages to employees, is not distributed in some distant community, but rather kept here, where it is ultimately distributed in San Jose and Santa Clara county.

The localization of industry is being stressed by President Roosevelt so we will not have vast industrial centers, but a combination of rural and urban. This business is a symbol of that thought to local ranchers.

GARDEN CORSET AND SURGICAL SHOP

Today, style is "dictator." It has been found that an enormous number of women have some figure faults—it may be a pouchy diaphragm or abdomen, a fullness of the back, or the hips are too large. All or any of these faults are a great detriment to the fitness of dress and style. Foundation garments are becoming more and more popular.

In San Jose at 36 South Second street, phone Ballard 3022, the Greenberg management is pleased to build their place of business to the standards of being the

only shop in San Jose devoted exclusively to corsets and foundation garments. The only corset shoppe on the Pacific coast that has a trained nurse always in attendance and also the only Pacific coast house that designs and manufactures surgical and dress corsets, abdominal belts, trusses and elastic hosiery to order. Personal service in your home. They have private fitting rooms. Difficult figures are not difficult, but a specialty.

Let Mrs. Margaret Greenberg transform your faulty figure into a fashionable silhouette that will be admired.

DR. JACKSON, DENTIST

In the dental profession in this part of the state there is no one that can stand higher or offer a more comprehensive service than Dr. Jay Jackson at 85 South First street, phone Ballard 1103. He is a graduate dentist and was a former instructor in Physicians and Surgeons college, San Francisco, and he has supplemented his college education with much actual experience, wide reading, and research. He is an authority on all classes of dental application and if you are having trouble with your teeth or have not been to a dentist recently, it will pay you to go in

and have an examination made and if there is nothing needed, he will promptly tell you so and give you expert advice on the care of the teeth and gums. Immediate restoration; one day service for out of town patrons. He features all phases of the work, from extraction or filling of teeth to the fitting of a full set of teeth, bridge work, new single teeth, or in fact any phase of modern dentistry.

Dr. Jackson, The Workingman's Dentist, has attained a wide reputation for the making of new teeth and fitting them to the mouth so that neither the public nor the wearer will notice the difference.

ROGER DARLING GARDEN CHAPEL

The personnel of this organization is composed of highly skilled men who receive with becoming pride the unfailing commendations from the bereaved families whom they served. The aid and assistance given at these times are not merely matters of form, or perfunctory courtesy, but of real sincerity and sympathy.

They relieve you of all worry and responsibility, and by sympathetic cooperation, bring a measure of comfort in the hour of sadness. Their service supplies the consoling consciousness that the final tribute to loved ones has been both beautiful and fitting. You will be able to find no fault with their service.

Their equipment is thoroughly modern in every respect, whether it is desired for the very young or for the older loved ones. Of course they have ambulance service, lady attendant, and all calls are given personal attention. They have a natural fitness for this service, as those to whom service in the hour

of need will testify.

They have given their profession the closest study; their one idea is to give a distinctive service that will merit the reputation they have acquired.

When the inevitable hour arrives and a funeral director must be called, may we suggest that you place Roger Darling in charge? Their service is moderately priced. It can be arranged at a cost to suit the individual, and you have the assurance of perfect service and satisfaction. Do not hesitate to call them for any information you may require. They will be glad to inform you at all times.

The Garden Chapel, with its unusual scenic effect, is unique, and a beautifully-toned pipe organ adds greatly to the services here.

Roger Darling's work is well-known and appreciated, not only by San Joseans, but by many families in the surrounding territory. When you need the service of a funeral director, remember, Darling is at 471 East Santa Clara street, and the phone is Ballard 4575.

MILTON RHOADS

He is an expert in this line of work and tailors upholstered furniture to meet the individual taste of his customers. His furniture is much in demand because of its individuality and artistic designing.

At all times he carries a large assortment of lovely fabrics from which you may choose the coverings you desire.

Take your old heirlooms to Milton Rhoads, 164 East Santa Clara street, phone Ballard 724. He will restore them in modern manner. Cabinet work is a specialty.

You will find living room suites and odd pieces made up which he will be glad to copy for you, either in the same materials or in those which you may select. If you have ideas of your own he will be only too glad to incorporate them for you. Any suggestions you may have will receive prompt and courteous consideration.

SCHILLY BEAUTY SHOP

A first class beauty shop in our Who's Who is Sam Schilly's. "For Hair of the Women Who Care." Complete service in every branch of beauty culture. Only experienced, registered operators. They specialize in permanent waving, all types. Try this newest shop. Also other well known methods and all types of beauty culture in manicuring and hair dressing.

Schilly offers the new machineless or oil permanent waves. In regular waves, the Duo Art is leader. The artistic coiffures are bringing in many new customers.

The Sam Schilly Shop is under the new management of Mrs. M. Stamp at 193 South First street, phone Columbia 2450.

We have heard a great deal about the House that Jack Built but nobody has ever said whether it stood up on its foundation until Jack got the last installment paid.

SAN JOSE WRECKING COMPANY

Located in San Jose, the San Jose Wrecking and Building Supply company at 184 Stockton street, phone Ballard 6817, offers everything for your requirements, whether "certified lumber" or bargain stock. Estimates cheerfully furnished.

They are in a position to go into the largest lumber markets and demand price concessions and they pass along the savings to their customers. They can serve you with certified material, the best the market affords or bargain stock—in other words they carry lumber for every purpose and purse. Because of the volume of business done over a radius of 75-80 miles and more because of their modern business methods and high grade products handled, this reliable concern has gained an invaluable reputation as an excellent market for lumber, shingles, roofing, hardware, new and used plumbing fixtures, pipes and fittings that could not be made in any other way. Lumber for ranch buildings at bargain prices. Everything needed for the home. Now completing the wrecking of Powell Building on Santa Clara street.

H. Zieren, Dresses

With an attractive shop at 38 East San Antonio street, San Jose, Miss Helen Zieren is now showing a splendid selection of fall styles in ladies' street frocks, ensembles and sport wear. Prices reduced in January sale. See the new spring styles now in stock. Sizes for the matron or miss debutante. Distinctive styles, fine quality materials and reasonable prices at this exclusive ladies' apparel shop. Telephone Ballard 3618-J.

PEABODY PLUMBING COMPANY

At its new store located at 1734 Park Avenue in San Jose, is a progressive enterprise, keeping pace with the growth of San Jose.

There are thousands of dignified old homes which need only modern plumbing and heating to make them as attractive as many fine houses built today.

New fixtures will transform a time-worn bathroom, introducing beauty and comfort without disturbing pipe lines or walls. Space for an extra bathroom can easily be found in a large closet, an unused sewing room or a broad hallway.

In the new store the Peabody Peerless Plumbing company, formerly of 1417 The Alameda, carries paint, light household hardware, new plumbing fixtures, water heaters and floor furnaces. Sheet metal work completes their manifold services. Let their plumbing shop on wheels fix the leaky pipes this weather. Phone Ballard 6043.

O'CONNOR SANITARIUM

This up-to-date institution offers the patient quiet and rest, combined with every modern method of treatment and diagnosis. A house physician, on 24-hour duty, is available at all hours.

This institution has scientific laboratory equipment and is prepared to take care of out-of-town patients in a most capable manner. Complete operating departments, nursery and examining quarters have been provided.

The pediatric department (care of children) is very efficient and helpful to family or parents' peace of mind.

The religious influence is very conducive to convalescence.

An important feature is the X-Ray department.

Appointments of private rooms are in excellent good taste, and careful attention to detail has duplicated, as far as possible, the "home influence" so necessary to quick recovery.

The O'Connor Sanitarium at San Jose, on Race street, Phone Ballard 1808, is fully equipped to care for medical, surgical, and maternity or obstetrical cases of any sort, including, as they do, doctors of established ability on their staff.

The young man who buys everything he wants, becomes the old man who does without things he needs.—Hopkins, Mo., Journal.

Somebody wants to know what has become of the 1936 campaign songs. They have gone with the wind.

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BUSINESS MAN NEARLY STARVED. ATE ALMOST NOTHING FOR 2 YEARS

Had Become So Weak That He Had About Given Up All Hope When He Found Williams S. L. K.

When your health is gone there is little joy in life for you. As the pleasures of life pass you by your troubles are magnified with each passing day and eventually they completely overshadow your normal aspect of life. As your sickness, pain and distress grow worse and you can find nothing to give you relief, you become hopelessly depressed—ready to give up. If you have reached such a state through digestive disorders—stomach, liver and kidney trouble—you will welcome the news that thousands suffering in the same way, are getting marvelous relief through the new preparation called Williams S.L.K. Formula, now on sale at Shadle's Drug Store. Just read the following letter from Frank O. Thompson, 136 E. Main street, Grass Valley, California, proprietor of the Acme Body and Fender Works:

Could Not Get Up Without Help

"For 15 years I had stomach, liver and kidney trouble. It is impossible to describe fully the suffering I have endured. I had become so weak and my suffering was so intense that I had hardly been able to move for months. For two years I was able to eat almost nothing but milk and I was nearly starved. I was unable to get up without help and thought my time had come. I had tried everything I could get with no results and was desperate when I finally heard of Williams S.L.K. Formula and tried it. It helped me immediately and I sincerely believe it saved my life."



Says Williams S.L.K. Formula Saved His Life.

In only a short time I have gained almost 20 pounds and I eat anything I want—I ask that this letter be published so that others can hear of this wonderful medicine that has done so much for me."

Money-Back Guarantee

Williams S.L.K. Formula is guaranteed to get quick, wonderful results from Sluggish Stomach, Liver, Bowels and Kidneys—or your MONEY BACK! Get a bottle today from Shadle's Drug Store and if you are not completely—utterly—satisfied from your very first bottle, return the empty bottle and carton and your money will be refunded. The trial will cost you nothing.

(IN COOPERATION WITH THE FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION)

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Buy, build, refinance with a worry-free, long term loan. Amounts up to 80% of appraised value. Monthly payments spread over as long as 20 years. Inquire at our nearest office.

Whatever else you buy, remember, "the most important monthly payment" you can make is... A SAVINGS DEPOSIT.

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CALIFORNIA

News of the Week

Wants Official Tree

Sacramento.—The redwood would become the official tree of California under a bill introduced in the senate by Senator J. James Hollister of Santa Barbara County.

Senator McColl Granted Leave

Sacramento.—State Senator John B. McColl of Shasta County was granted leave of absence from the State until March 1, to go to Washington, D. C., in behalf of the Central Valleys Project.

Bike Pedalers Get Break

Sausalito.—A boom in bicycle sales was predicted when it was announced that cyclists may cross the Golden Gate Bridge for 5 cents, the same price charged pedestrians. Dealers said many commuters from this community alone will pedal twice daily across the mile-long span to avoid paying a higher price for commercial transportation.

Cat Is Willed \$20 Monthly

San Francisco.—Ritz, a black and white cat, will receive \$20 a month according to the will of its late owner, Thomas H. Emerson, retired army officer. The rest of his estate, valued at "more than \$10,000," will be used to "aid needy and deserving sufferers from arthritis."

Bags 638 Animals In Year

Bakersfield.—The title of State champion trapper of predatory animals goes to Race Giles of Kern County, whose 1936 record is 638 animals classed by the State as undesirable. Giles' catch included 560 coyotes and 78 bobcats, a monthly average of 53 animals.

"Drivein" Bank Planned

Azusa.—Parking tickets won't be a worry to customers of the new Azusa branch of the Bank of America. A "drivein" bank building, the first to be built in the bank's extensive statewide branch system, is to be erected for the accommodation of motorists, President L. M. Giannini announced.

Celebrates 101st Birthday

Napa.—Eighty years ago physicians said that Mary Harris Stecker wouldn't live ten years longer, but last week she was 101 years old and she feels better than she did five years ago. "They called me the frail member of the family," she chuckled, "but I've outlived six brothers and sisters." She attributes her longevity to a life out of doors.

Father of Coast Baseball Die

Oakland.—J. Cal Ewing, "grand old man" of Pacific Coast baseball and leader in civic and sports activities for almost half a century, died at his home here. Ewing is credited with being the man who first brought organized baseball to the Pacific Coast in the 90's. He served as manager, owner of teams and as president of the Pacific Coast League for many years.

Postmaster, 85, On Job 39 Years

Rescue (El Dorado Co.)—William H. Carpenter celebrated his eighty-fifth birthday here last week and entered his fortieth consecutive year as postmaster at Rescue. He was appointed postmaster by President Grover Cleveland on January 1, 1898, and has held the job ever since. He does all the postal work himself, as well as wait on customers in his little country store.

Incendiary Fires Feared

Roseville.—Fear of incendiarism spread to all Sacramento Valley cities as the result of a \$100,000 fire here which destroyed a warehouse. There also was another small blaze of incendiary origin in Sacramento. The Roseville fire is believed to have been set by the pyromaniac who has caused more than \$500,000 loss in Sacramento in the last five weeks, and whose last appearance was in Woodland where two fires were started.

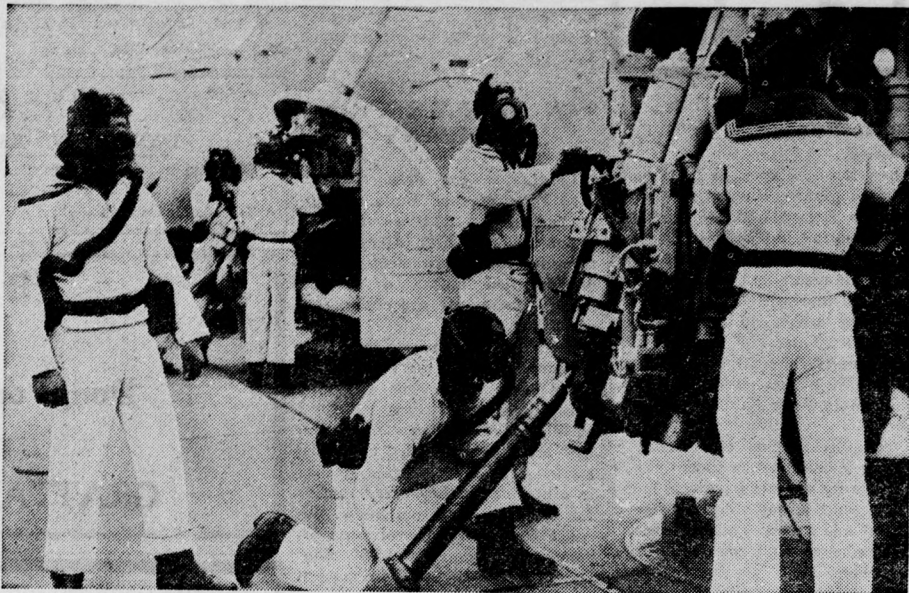
Tuolumne Gold Output Increases

Sonoma.—Gold to the value of \$842,740 was shipped to the mint from Tuolumne County during 1936. This is \$28,393 more than in the previous year. There are 700 miners at work in the County. Prospects for a much greater total for 1937 are seen in the fact that several properties joined the producing class on a substantial scale during the last few months and a number of others are either constructing or planning to build mills of considerable size.

Would Standardize State Seal

Sacramento.—The grizzly bear on the Great Seal of the State of California would be made to sit down, lie down, or stand up on a permanent basis in a measure introduced by State Senator Roy J. Nielsen. The Sacramento measure, the outgrowth of a controversy last year in which it developed a Great Seal never had been adopted officially, will offer no special design but will provide that the Seal in general use on January 1, 1937, shall be the official Seal of the State.

Nazi Gunners Practice for Naval "Engagements"



Gunners aboard the "pocket battleship" Koenigsberg are shown manning the guns during a gas mask drill. With international incidents occurring over shipping in Spanish waters, the German navy is preparing itself for possible eventualities.

Mail Planes Used to Reseed Burned Forest Land



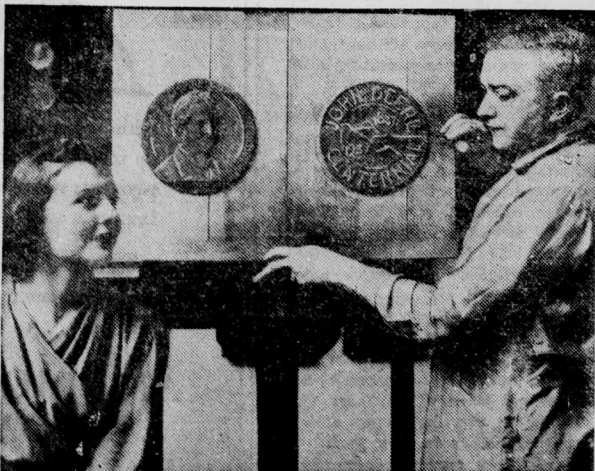
One of the former mail planes used by the government which is now being used to scatter seed over burned-over forest land. The compartments once used for mail have been rebuilt as seed bins with trap doors in the bottoms which can be released by the pilot. The planes carry about 800 pounds of seed. The aviator is looking at a map which gives the location of the area to be reseeded.

Deaf Mute Girl Hears by "Vibrations"



So that a little child may enjoy the beauties of life—Four-year-old Joan Higgins, blind, deaf, and mute since birth, puts her fingers on a phonograph detector, while her instructress, Tertina Hart, speaks through a microphone. The child feels the vibrations through her fingertips.

Celebrate Steel Plow's Centennial



Julio Kelenzi, famous New York sculptor, is shown putting the finishing touches to the medallion commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of John Deere's steel plow, while Cynthia Hope looks on. The medallion will be used in the national celebration this year honoring Deere, whose achievement symbolized the rapid conquest of the prairie states and the advancement of agriculture in general.

AUTO STRIKE MEDIATOR



John Dewey, representative of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins in the Detroit automobile strike area. He worked to bring together William S. Knudsen, General Motors executive and Homer Martin, international president of the United Automobile Workers union, to discuss means of ending the labor disputes.

GOLF STAR MARRIES



Miss Joyce Wethered, the noted English golfer, who was married in St. George's, in London recently, to Sir John Heathcoat-Amory, whom she met on the links at Hoylake last year. Many golfing friends attended the ceremony.

POULTRY

BONE DEFORMITY MAY BE CHECKED

Cornell Investigators Hope to Aid Poultrymen.

Supplied by the New York State College of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Nation-wide recognition has come to research workers at the Cornell poultry department for their work on the cause and prevention of perosis, a bone deformity in young chickens. The problem has had the attention of scientists throughout the country for years.

The Cornell investigators have been experimenting for the past two years on the relation of certain inorganic elements to this disorder in chicks. They do not announce a "cure" but merely the role these elements have in the cause and prevention of this disorder.

The scientists announce that perosis is due to the lack of certain inorganic elements, of which manganese is notable, and that an excess of calcium and phosphorus makes the condition worse. They discovered that the perosis-preventing property of common feed stuffs was roughly in proportion to their manganese content. By means of a spectroscopic analysis, considerable manganese and traces of iron were detected in substances used in their studies. Aluminum also entered into the picture.

Centering attention on manganese, the investigators had to work with measurements as fine as 0.0025 per cent, which is 25 parts to a million, adding that amount to a diet already containing 0.0010 per cent.

This amount was found to be quite effective in preventing perosis where 1.0 and 1.2 per cent of calcium was present in the ration. It also worked with similar levels of phosphorus.

Aluminum and zinc were shown to have similar but less effective preventive action. A mixture of manganese, aluminum, and zinc prevented the disorder at the lower calcium and phosphorus levels and, in addition benefited growth slightly.

The Cornell research workers say results have merely demonstrated the importance of manganese and certain other trace elements in preventing perosis. Now they intend to determine the quantities of the elements needed to best handle the disorder.

Laying Mash and Grain in Hoppers for Pullets

The conventional system of feeding well matured pullets is either to keep a good laying mash and grain before them in open hoppers at all times, or limiting the grain by feeding it once or twice daily, advises a writer in Wallaces' Farmer.

If satisfactory production can not be obtained by these methods, one may feed a crumbly mash and use artificial lights.

In any case, a flock owner should not attempt to follow definite feeding instructions, but rather should feed enough grain to maintain satisfactory body weight.

Normally, a hundred hens will eat twenty-two to twenty-five pounds of feed daily, of which seven to ten pounds is mash and twelve to sixteen pounds is grain. Since grain is more palatable than mash, there is no danger of the flock eating too much mash.

Birds for Market

Fowls may be prepared for market either by "dry picking" or scalding, the choice lying between the two in the facilities possessed by the one who prepares the birds for market and any difference in market prices. Dry picking requires sticking and bleeding in proper manner, while "scalding" will probably be easier for the novice. For limited numbers and a local market, the most satisfactory method may be removal of the bird's head and picking after immersing in water a little below the boiling temperature.

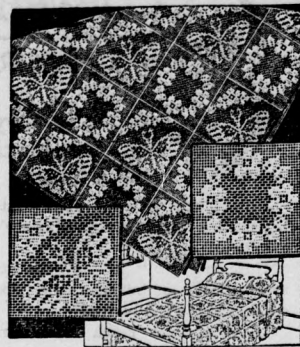
Blue Andalusian Chicken

The Blue Andalusian chicken is one of the Mediterranean breeds, like the Leghorn, but it has never been developed to any extent commercially. It is quite possible, of course, says a writer in the Pacific Rural Press, that there may be birds of the breed which will be satisfactory producers. However, so much more work has been done by way of breed improvement in the more common breeds that it would hardly be wise to start out with an uncommon breed.

Medicines for Poultry

Many poultrymen still have faith in the mysterious power of medicines. It is still a fact that most, if not all, poultry diseases fail to yield to drugs. A few of the remedies are decidedly harmful. Sodium bicarbonate, or baking soda, is poisonous to baby chicks and may be harmful to adults under certain circumstances. This fact was brought to attention several years ago, and has been confirmed by tests made, says the Pacific Rural Press.

Lacy Squares Form a Spread or Scarf



Pattern 5695

In this pattern filet crochet, that favorite of the modern needlewoman, is adapted to two lovely squares—handsome used together—effective each used alone in cloth, bedspread or scarf. The lace stitch sets off the design in each square. String in the material used and you'll be delighted with the result. You can also use mercerized cotton to make the squares a smaller size. In pattern 5695 you will find instructions and charts for making the squares shown; an illustration of them and of the stitches needed; material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle Household Arts Dept., 259 W. Fourteenth St., New York, N. Y.

Write plainly pattern number, your name and address.

DON'T WAIT FOR A COLD

1. Keep your head clear
2. Protect your throat
3. Help build up

YOUR ALKALINE RESERVE

LUDEN'S DO ALL THREE!

Memory

Memory is the treasure-house of the mind wherein the monuments thereof are kept and preserved.—Fuller.

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Marvelous Triple-Acting Liquid Works Like Magic

Applied like a tonic, easy to use...with safe, certain results. Leaves your hair soft, lustrous, with natural-appearing color that defies detection. Does not stain or rub off. One liquid for any color. One bottle will convince you Nourishine is best for Gray Hair and Dandruff.

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WOMEN WHO HOLD THEIR MEN NEVER LET THEM KNOW

NO matter how much your back aches and your nerves scream, your husband, because he is only a man, can never understand why you are so hard to live with one week in every month.

Too often the honeymoon express is wrecked by the nagging tongue of a three-quarter wife. The wise woman never lets her husband know by outward sign that she is a victim of periodic pain.

For three generations one woman has told another how to go "smiling through" with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helps Nature tone up the system, thus lessening the discomforts from the functional disorders which women must endure in the three ordeals of life: 1. Turning from girlhood to womanhood. 2. Preparing for motherhood. 3. Approaching "middle age."

Don't be a three-quarter wife; take LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND and Go "Smiling Through."



READ THE ADS



THE GARDEN MURDER CASE

By S.S. VAN DINE

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CHAPTER VI—Continued

He was a tall man, despite his stooped shoulders; and, though he was very thin, he possessed a firmness of bearing which made one feel that he had retained a great measure of the physical power that had obviously been his in youth. There was benevolence in the somewhat haggard face, but there was also shrewdness in his gaze; and the contour of his mouth indicated a latent hardness.

He bowed to us with an old-fashioned graciousness and took a few steps into the study.

"My son has just informed me," he said in a slightly querulous voice, "of the tragedy that has occurred here this afternoon. I'm sorry that I did not return home earlier, as is my wont on Saturdays, for in that event the tragedy might have been averted. I myself would have been in the study here and would probably have kept an eye on my nephew. In any event, no one could then have got possession of my revolver."

"I am not at all sure, Doctor Garden," Vance returned grimly, "that your presence here this afternoon would have averted the tragedy. It is not nearly so simple a matter as it appears at first glance."

Professor Garden sat down in a chair of antique workmanship near the door and, clasping his hands tightly, leaned forward.

"Yes, yes. So I understand. And I want to hear more about this affair." The tension in his voice was patent. "Floyd told me that Woodie's death had all the appearance of suicide, but that you do not accept that conclusion. Would it be asking too much if I requested further details with regard to your attitude in this respect?"

"There can be no doubt, sir," Vance returned quietly. "That your nephew was murdered. There are too many indications that contradict the theory of suicide. But it would be inadvisable, as well as unnecessary, to go into details at the moment. Our investigation has just begun. By the by, doctor, may I ask what detained you this afternoon?—I gathered from your son that you usually return home long before this time on Saturdays."

"Of course, you may," the man replied with seeming frankness; but there was a startled look in his eyes as he gazed at Vance. "I had some obscure data to look up before I could continue with an experiment I'm making; and I thought today would be an excellent time to do it, since I close the laboratory and let my assistants go on Saturday afternoons."

"And where were you, doctor," Vance went on, "between the time you left the laboratory and the time of your arrival here?"

"To be quite specific," Professor Garden answered, "I left the university at about two and went to the public library where I remained until half a hour ago. Then I took a cab and came directly home."

"You went to the library alone?" asked Vance.

"Naturally I went alone," the professor answered tartly. "I don't take assistants with me when I have research work to do."

"My dear doctor!" said Vance placatingly. "A serious crime has been committed in your home, and it is essential that we know—as a matter of routine—the whereabouts of the various persons in any way connected with the unfortunate situation."

"I see what you mean."

"I am glad you appreciate our difficulties," Vance said, "and I trust you will be equally considerate when I ask you just what was the relationship between you and your nephew?"

"The man turned slowly and leaned against the broad sill."

"We were very close," he answered without hesitation or resentment. "Both my wife and I have regarded Woodie almost as a son, since his parents died. He was not a strong person morally, and he needed both spiritual and material assistance. Perhaps because of this fundamental weakness in his nature, we have been more lenient with him than with our own son."

CHAPTER VII

Vance nodded with understanding. "That being the case, I presume that you and Mrs. Garden have provided for young Swift in your wills."

"That is true," Professor Garden answered after a slight pause. "We have, as a matter of fact, made Woodie and our son equal beneficiaries."

"Has your son," asked Vance, "any income of his own?"

"None whatever," the professor told him. "He has made a little money here and there, on various enterprises—largely connected with

sports—but he is entirely dependent on the allowance my wife and I give him. It's a very liberal one—too liberal, perhaps, judged by conventional standards. But I see no reason not to indulge the boy. It isn't his fault that he hasn't the temperament for a professional career, and has no flair for business."

"A very liberal attitude, Doctor," Vance murmured, "especially for one who is himself so wholeheartedly devoted to the more serious things of life as you are. But what of Swift: did he have an independent income?"

"His father," the professor explained, "left him a very comfortable amount; but I imagine he squandered it or gambled most of it away."

"There's one more question," Vance continued, "that I'd like to ask you in connection with your will and Mrs. Garden's: were your son and nephew aware of the disposition of the estate?"

"I couldn't say. It's quite possible they were. Neither Mrs. Garden nor I have regarded the subject as a secret. . . . But what, may I ask, — Professor Garden gave Vance a puzzled look—"has this to do with the present terrible situation?"

"I'm sure I haven't the remotest idea," Vance admitted frankly. "I'm merely probing round in the dark, in the hope of finding some small ray of light."

Hennessey, the detective whom Heath had ordered to remain on guard below, came lumbering up the passageway to the study.

"There's a guy downstairs, Sergeant," he reported, "who says he's from the telephone company and has got to fix a bell or something. He's fussed around downstairs and couldn't find anything wrong there."

Heath shrugged and looked inquiringly at Vance.

"It's quite all right, Hennessey," Vance told the detective. "Let him come up."

Hennessey saluted half-heartedly and went out.

"You know, Markham," Vance said, "I wish this infernal buzzer hadn't gone out of order at just this time. I abominate coincidences."

"Do you mean," Professor Garden interrupted, "that intercommunicating buzzer between here and the den downstairs? . . . It was working all right this morning—Sneed summoned me to breakfast with it as usual."

"Yes, yes," nodded Vance. "That's just it. It evidently ceased functioning after you had gone out. The nurse discovered it and reported it to Sneed who called up the telephone company."

"It's not of any importance," the professor returned with a lackadaisical gesture of his hand. "It's a convenience, however, and saves many trips up and down the stairs."

"We may as well let the man attend to it, since he's here. It won't disturb us," Vance stood up.

"And I say, doctor, would you mind joining the others downstairs? We'll be down presently, too."

The professor inclined his head in silent acquiescence and, without a word, went from the room.

Presently a tall, pale, youthful man appeared at the door to the study. He carried a small black tool kit.

"I was sent here to look over a buzzer," he announced with surly indifference. "I didn't find the trouble downstairs."

"Maybe the difficulty is at this end," suggested Vance. "There's the buzzer behind the desk."

The man went over to it, opened his case of tools and, taking out a flashlight and a small screw-driver, removed the outer shell of the box. Fingering the connecting wires for a moment, he looked up at Vance with an expression of contempt.

"You can't expect the buzzer to work when the wires ain't connected," he commented.

Vance became suddenly interested. Adjusting his monocle, he knelt down and looked at the box.

"They're both disconnected—eh, what?" he remarked.

"Sure they are," the man grumbled. "And it don't look to me like they worked themselves loose, either."

"You think they were deliberately disconnected?" asked Vance.

"Well, it looks that way." The man was busy reconnecting the wires. "Both screws are loose, and the wires aren't bent—they look like they been pulled out."

"That's most interestin'," Vance stood up, and returned the monocle to his pocket meditatively. "It might be, of course. But I can't see why anyone should have done it. . . . Sorry for your trouble."

"Oh, that's all in the day's work," the man muttered, readjusting the cover of the box. "I wish all my

jobs were as easy as this one." After a few moments he stood up. "Let's see if the buzzer will work now. Any one downstairs who'll answer if I press this?"

"I'll take care of that," Heath interposed, and turned to Snitkin. "Hop down to the den, and if you hear the buzzer down there, ring back."

Snitkin hurried out, and a few moments later, when the button was pressed, there came two short answering signals.

"It's all right now," the repair man said, packing up his tools and going toward the door. "So long." And he disappeared down the passageway.

Vance smoked for a moment in silence, looking down at the floor. "I don't know, Markham. It's dashed mystifyin'. But I have a notion that the same person who fired the shot we heard disconnected those wires. . . ."

Suddenly he stepped to one side behind the draperies and crouched down, his eyes peering out cautiously into the garden. He raised a warning hand to us to keep back out of sight.

"Deuced queer," he said tensely. "That gate in the far end of the fence is slowly opening. . . . Oh, my aunt! And he swung swiftly into the passageway leading to the garden, beckoning to us to follow.

Vance ran past the covered body of Swift on the settee, and crossed to the garden gate. As he reached it he was confronted by the haughty and majestic figure of Madge Weatherby. Evidently her intention was to step into the garden, but she drew back abruptly when she saw us. Our presence, however, seemed neither to surprise nor to embarrass her.

"Charmin' of you to come up, Miss Weatherby," said Vance. "But



His Eyes Peering Cautiously Into the Garden.

I gave orders that everyone was to remain downstairs."

"I had a right to come here!" she returned, drawing herself up with almost regal dignity.

"Ah!" murmured Vance, "Yes, of course. It might be, don't you know. But would you mind explaining?"

"Not at all. I wished to ascertain if he could have done it."

"And who," asked Vance, "is this mysterious 'he'?"

"Who?" she repeated, throwing her head back sarcastically. "Why, Cecil Kroon!"

Vance's eyelids drooped, and he studied the woman narrowly for a brief moment. Then he said lightly:

"Most interestin'. But let that wait a moment. How did you get up here?"

"That was very simple. I pretended to be faint and told your minion I was going into the butler's pantry to get a drink of water. I went out through the pantry door into the public hallway, came up the main stairs, and out on this terrace."

"But how did you know that you could reach the garden by this route?"

"I didn't know," she smiled enigmatically. "I was merely reconnoitering. I was anxious to prove to myself that Cecil Kroon could have shot poor Woody."

"And are you satisfied that he could have?" asked Vance quietly.

"Oh, yes," the woman replied with bitterness. "Beyond a doubt. I've known for a long time that Cecil would kill him sooner or later. And I was quite certain when you said that Woody had been murdered that Cecil had done it. But I did not understand how he could have gotten up here, after leaving us this afternoon. So I endeavored to find out."

"And why, may I ask," said Vance, "would Mr. Kroon desire to dispose of Swift?"

The woman clasped her hands theatrically against her breast. "Cecil was jealous—frantically jealous. He's madly in love with me. He has tortured me with his attentions. . . . One of her hands went to her forehead in a gesture of desperation. "There has been nothing I could do. And when he learned that I cared for Woody, he became desperate. He threatened me."

Vance's keen regard showed neither the sympathy her pompous recital called for, nor the cynicism which I knew he felt.

"Sad—very sad," he mumbled. Miss Weatherby jerked her head up and her eyes flashed.

"I came up here to see if it were possible that Cecil could have done

this thing. I came up in the cause of justice!"

"Very accommodatin'." Vance's manner had suddenly changed.

"We're most appreciative, and all that sort of thing. But I must insist, don't you know, that you return downstairs and wait there with the others. And you will be so good as to come through the garden and go down the apartment stairs."

He was brutally matter-of-fact as he drew the gate shut and directed the woman to the passageway door. She hesitated a moment and then followed his indicating finger.

When we were back in the study Vance sank into a chair and yawned. "My word!" he complained. "The case is difficult enough without these amateur theatricals."

Markham, I could see, had been both impressed and puzzled by the incident.

"Maybe it's not all dramatics," he suggested. "The woman made some very definite statements."

"Oh, yes. She would. She's the type," Vance took out his cigarette case. "Definite statements, yes. And misleadin'. Really, you know, I don't for a moment believe she regards Kroon as the culprit."

"But she certainly has something on her mind," protested Markham. "Oh, Markham—my dear Markham!" Vance shook his head sadly. "However. . . . As you say. There is something back of the lady's histrionics. She has ideas. But she's circuitous. And she wants us to be like those Chinese gods who can't proceed except in a straight line. Sad. But let's try makin' a turn. The situation is something like this: An unhappy lady slips out through the butler's pantry and presents herself on the roof-garden, hopin' to attract our attention. Having succeeded, she informs us that she has proved conclusively that a certain Mr. Kroon has done away with Swift because of amorous jealousy. The lady herself, let us assume, is the spurned and not the spurner. She resents it. She has a temper and is vengeful—and she comes to the roof here for the sole purpose of convincing us that Kroon is guilty."

"But her story is plausible enough," said Markham aggressively. "Why try to find hidden meanings in obvious facts? Kroon could have done it. And your psychological theory regarding the woman's motives eliminates him entirely."

"It doesn't eliminate him at all. It merely tends to involve the lady in a rather unpleasant bit of chicanery. The fact is, her little drama here on the roof may prove most illuminatin'."

Vance stretched his legs out before him and sank deeper into his chair.

"Curious situation. You know, Markham, Kroon deserted the party about fifteen or twenty minutes before the big race—legal matters to attend to for a maiden aunt, he explained—and he didn't appear again until after I had phoned you. Assumed immediately that Swift had shot himself. Doubt inspired me to converse with the elevator boy. I learned that Kroon had not gone down or up in the elevator since his arrival here early in the afternoon."

"What's that!" Markham exclaimed. "That's more than suspicious—taken with what we have just heard from this Miss Weatherby."

"I dare say," Vance was unimpressed. "The legal mind at work. But from my gropin' amateur point of view, I'd want more—oh, much more. However,—Vance rose and meditated a moment—"I'll admit that a bit of lovin' communion with Mr. Kroon is definitely indicated."

He turned to Heath. "Send the chapie up, will you, Sergeant?"

Heath nodded and started toward the door.

"And Sergeant," Vance halted him; "you might question the elevator boy and find out if there is any one else in the building whom Kroon is in the habit of calling on. If so, follow it up with a few discreet inquiries."

Heath vanished down the stairs, and a minute or so later Kroon sauntered into the study with the air of a man who is bored and not a little annoyed.

"I suppose I'm in for some more tricky questions," he commented.

After glancing about him, Kroon sat down leisurely at one end of the davenport. The man's manner, I could see, infuriated Markham, who leaned forward and asked in cold anger:

"Have you any urgent reasons for objecting to give us what assistance you can in our investigation of this murder?"

Kroon raised his eyebrows. "None whatever," he said with calm superiority. "I might even be able to tell you who shot Woody."

"That's most interestin'," murmured Vance, studying the man indifferently. "But we'd much rather find out for ourselves, don't you know?"

Kroon shrugged maliciously and said nothing.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Earliest Paints

It is unknown who first mixed and used paints since paint has been employed from a very early period. White lead was mentioned by Theophrastus, Pliny and Vitruvius, who described its manufacture from lead and vinegar. Yellow ochre was used by the ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. Pots of it were found in Pompeii. Naples yellow has been found in the yellow enamel of Babylonian bricks. Verdigris was familiar to the Romans. Indigo has been employed by the East Indians and Egyptians from an ancient time.

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NOT only the sun, but the moon as well, will rise and set on these new styles created by Sew-Your-Own. This timely trio is one of the most wearable ever offered the members of The Sewing Circle. Yet, and you'll love this, there isn't a complication or a single trick detail to bother with in the whole program.

Pattern 1981—Pajamas so comfortable, restful and entirely satisfying that the alarm clock will have to ring twice—no foolin'—that's the boast and even the promise of this newest two piece outfit. It goes through your sewing machine like a dream, and really is one made up in satin or one of the vivid new prints. For lounging, the long sleeved version in velveteen or silk crepe is a knockout. It is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18 and 20 (32 to 42 bust). Size 16 requires 5 yards of 39 inch material, with short sleeves 4½ yards.

Pattern 1207—If your day begins at the crack of dawn with a standing invitation to prepare breakfast in nothing flat, or thereabouts, this is a house dress you can well appreciate. It's on in a jiffy and is just the thing for a two-handed, expert breakfast maker. The lines are clean cut and slenderizing. It has a large pocket that's helpful, and general prettiness that is conducive to one's mental and physical well being.



The corduroy clothes so popular with young people will launder easily, if washed in mild soap and plenty of warm water. Rinse well, shake and hang up to dry.

When baking candied sweet potatoes turn them frequently to permit even browning.

Salted peanuts, freshened by heating in oven, are very good served with chocolate sauce or vanilla ice cream. The young people like this combination especially well.

When making muffins in iron pans grease and heat pans in oven before putting in batter. Muffins will then be much lighter.

For white sauce, melt two and a half tablespoonsfuls of butter in saucepan. Add five and a half tablespoons flour mixed with one-third teaspoon salt and few grains pepper. Add one cup scalded milk, stirring constantly. Bring to boiling point and beat until smooth and glossy.

Stains may be removed from a marble mantelpiece in the following way: First of all, wash with soap and water, then wipe dry, and apply a paste made of finely powdered bathbrick or carbonate of soda, and lemon juice. Rub this well into the discolored parts and rinse off in clean, cold water.

Wash metal door hinges occasionally with warm soapsuds, wipe dry and rub with oil to prevent their rusting.

Solutions of soda potash or ammonia will remove grease from unvarnished wood.

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Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

Carving the Tombstone
Many a tombstone is carved by chiseling in traffic.



"Quotations"

Life as measured today is much too short for those who have work to do.—Dr. Serge Voroff.

If I have a philosophy, it would resolve itself into an effort not to make anybody suffer unnecessarily.—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt.

The man who has nothing to boast of but his ancestors is like a potato—the only good belonging to him is underground.—Sir Thomas Overbury.

Peace rules the day, where reason rules the mind.—Collins.

The ladder of life is full of splinters, but they always prick the hardest when we're sliding down.—W. L. Brownell.

Fraternal

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month. M. LLOYD MORGAN, W. M. T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

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PRACTICALLY DISABLED WITH RHEUMATISM FOR 5 YEARS—LEGS SWOLLEN

California Housewife Says She Obtained Complete and Almost Instant Relief After Taking Famous Doctor's Prescription

What a joyous relief it is to be relieved of those stabbing agonizing pains that make your life a nightmare of torment—to be rid of the horrible vision of growing deformity that daily becomes more a reality. Because rheumatic trouble is so often the result of systematic disorders it is no longer an affliction of the aged only. Thousands in the prime of life are stricken with it, making their life a miserable existence and endangering their entire future.

Hope for the Hopeless

If you have tried numerous other treatments without success and are despondent and hopeless, it will be welcome news to know that thousands of others who felt the same way are now getting wonderful relief from using the marvelous doctor's prescription, Williams R.U.X. Compound. This is what Mrs. Maria Springer, Kenwood, California, says about it: "I have had rheumatism with twitching cramps, pains and much swelling for 5 years. My condition was so severe that I could walk only a few steps at a time and it was practically impossible for me to do my housework. During most of this time the pain was so intense that I was unable to sleep or rest. I was also extremely constipated and run down physically. I started taking Williams R.U.X. Compound and got relief from my pain almost instantly. The swelling also began to go down. A short time later I started taking Williams S.L.K. Formula and it relieved my constipation and general run-down condition. Now, for the first time in years I am able to walk any distance and go down town to do my shopping and attend to other business. These two medicines have again made it possible for me to carry on my duties at the ranch and have enabled me again to live a happy, normal,

"Show Me" News

Missouri Co. 739, CCC Almaden, Calif.

Despite the adverse weather, our photography enthusiasts have not fallen behind in their work. Mr. George Russell's photography class has continued to develop and print pictures, even though "old faithful" Jim Fadley had to bring water from the kitchen to carry on the work. Frozen pipes and ice in the developing trays does not seem to hinder the picture printers.

Where cold weather handicapped the printing group, it turned out to be a golden opportunity for the photographers. Elmer Funke took advantage of the unusual snowfall on Mt. Hamilton by producing some very beautiful and artistic snow scenes. These are now on exhibit at the school and should serve as a guide to others who are interested in photography.

Members of Company 739 participated in their second Friday night company meeting with great zest and pleasure. The company glee club sang several songs and were joined by the entire company in the choruses.

Under the direction of the company "brain trusters," Mr. T. C. Odell and Mr. C. Marcelle, several members of the company put on a fine stage show and entertainment. Mr. Paul Nelson, the dramatic teacher, presented a couple of tap dances.

A certain "gear jammer" in the company has been seeing black spots before his eyes. He says he will have his eyes examined. I won't mention his name but his initials are "Coca" Lockhart. The welding torch will have to be taught better manners, such as not to cause soot to disillusion poor, defenseless truck drivers and ruin their serene peace of mind.

Our last measurement of popular opinion resulted in the following men being elected:

Most popular, "Doc" Heller; loudest talker, "Snoozer" Setrone; laziest, "Fat" Brower; tallest, "Slim" Hensen; shortest, "King" Arnold; grouchiest, "Tarzan" Crouch; best looking, "Kink" Mayfield; happiest, "Cab" Callaway; most unpopular, "Coonholler" Floyd (too much noise at 6 a. m.); smartest, "Blondy" Schneider.

SOCIETY

James Stephenson, "Red" Langford and Benny Krietler motored to the city of San Jose (in the back of a G. I. truck), to keep an appointment with three of the fair sex of that city. They spent an en-

State Fed. Officer To Address Union Dist. Club Women

Mrs. David Fraser of San Diego, state chairman of the American home department of the California Federation of Women's Clubs, will be the guest speaker at the meeting of We and Our Neighbors club Saturday, Feb. 6, at 3 o'clock in their club house.

A cordial invitation is extended to members of neighboring clubs and others interested, to hear her address.

Preceding this meeting the members of We and Our Neighbors club will assemble for a luncheon at 12:30 with Mrs. W. K. Nichols, Mrs. Irving C. Butler and Mrs. William C. Stevens as hostesses.

Joyable evening listening to the radio and talking to these fair damsels. Later the party took in a picture show.

Company 739 basketballers won the second game of the winter league at the Roosevelt gym in a very fast and exciting game at the expense of Smitty's Tavern team, defeating them by a score of 21-17.

The boys played a fine game, showing excellent teamwork at all times, and no doubt this is one of the chief reasons for their victory.

SUCCESS

On the great sea of life, each of us is a pilot. Are you going up stream for the better things of life? Or are you just going to drift with the tide? Are you going to be lost in the great sea of life? When you could go into a port of success if you tried? It is easy to go down stream; no work, nothing, just drift. But, going up stream you can not drift and just ride. You have to work and work hard and expect no life. Unless you stop drifting through life with the tide. Get in an educational class today if you are drifting. Turn your ship and get started against the tide. Get started in the direction of, and win SUCCESS.

THE POETS' CORNER

There is a grease-monkey we all like fine;
For his darling Rhoda, he doth pine;
For her, very hard did he fall,
Although she won't answer when he doth call.
In our camp it's a standing debate,
Of which of the two the girl shall take;
Some say that Flood, he shall not rob,
But others say she goes with the job.

Maher: Why don't you buy some good pies; this one is awful tough.
Duke: If you would take the paper plate off it wouldn't be so tough.

WOMAN'S CLUB

Monday, Feb. 1, the Country Woman's club will be entertained by the program committee in a "Review of Recent Plays," which promises to be a very interesting subject. The directors will meet at 2 o'clock, the regular business meeting at 2:30, and the program at 3 o'clock.

State Boxers In Heavy Skedule

San Jose State college boxers will swing into a well-crowded season of 12 appearances in ten weeks of ring warfare, it was revealed last night by Graduate Manager Gil Bishop upon release of the 1937 boxing schedule.

Dual meets with five major colleges and universities are included in this list that includes the champion-studded teams of Washington State and the University of Idaho.

The matches with the two northern colleges will be held in Pullman, Wash., and Moscow, Idaho, respectively, taking the Spartans farther from Washington square than any fistic organization has traveled during San Jose's short ring history.

The schedule: Jan. 28, San Francisco YMCA, here; Jan. 28, Feb. 1, Feb. 8, Junior PAA, San Francisco; Feb. 12, S. F. YMCA tournament, S. F.; Feb. 15, Junior PAA, semi-finals and finals, S. F.; Feb. 18, U. of S. F. here; Feb. 25, Cal frosh vs. Spartan frosh here; Mar. 5-6, Pacific coast intercollegiate, Sacramento; Mar. 12, Arizona State, here; Mar. 20, Washington State, Pullman, Wash.; Mar. 22, U. of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho; April 1-2-3, National intercollegiate, Sacramento; April 9, U. S. C., civic auditorium.

GRIZZLE REUNION

Judge and Mrs. George Grizzle of Klamath Falls, Ore., stopped over Wednesday and Thursday to join a reunion of the Grizzle family and help Mrs. W. C. Grizzle celebrate her 79th birthday. They visited relatives in Santa Rosa and San Francisco before coming here. Judge Grizzle presides over the superior court of the jurisdiction of Klamath county.

PRESENT HEATER

The Women's Service club of Campbell presented the Cub Scout group with a gas heater for their meeting room in the basement of the Congregational church. This was a much needed article of their equipment and is very much appreciated by all interested.

VISITING FAMILY

Miss Grace Bohnett arrived Monday from Seattle, having "winged" her way down for a week of visiting with relatives. She plans to return to Hawaii when through with her patient at Seattle. Miss Bohnett is enraptured over the island beauties and thinks it the ideal place to live.

PUNDITA CIRCLE MEET

The Feb. 3 meeting of Pundita Circle will be held in the home of Mrs. E. O. LaMontagne, instead of with Mrs. York as scheduled in the year book. Mrs. E. K. Clendenning and Mrs. A. C. Andersen are the other members of the program committee, and the "Holy Lard" will be the country visited.

CAMBRIAN CARD PARTY

Just a reminder that everything is in readiness for your enjoyment at the Cambrian Home and School club whist party this Saturday night. Playing will begin at 8:15. Refreshments will be served at the

Requiem Mass For Mrs. Correia

The funeral service for the late Mary G. Correia was held from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Mary Silveira last week with interment in Santa Clara cemetery following requiem high mass at the Five Wounds church.

Mrs. Correia, the wife of the late William Correia, was almost 69 years of age at her death. A native of the Azores islands, she had lived in Campbell for many years and had many friends to mourn her passing.

She is survived by her children, Mrs. Silveira, Mrs. Evelyn Rose, Mrs. Frances Silva, Mrs. Minnie Spiegle, Manuel and William Correia.

close of the game, and attractive awards will be presented to holders of high scores.

Pen Repairs — Smith's Stationery

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES

In all Christian Science churches a lesson-sermon will be read Sunday, Jan. 31, on the subject "Love."

The golden text will be: "The Lord thy God in the midst of thee is mighty; he will save, he will rejoice over thee with joy; he will rest in his love, he will joy over thee with singing" (Zeph. 3: 17). Bible selections will include the following passage from I John 4: 7, 8: "Beloved let us love one another: for love is of God; and every one that loveth is born of God, and knoweth God. He that loveth not knoweth not God; for God is love."

A passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" will also be included, which reads as follows: "Mortals believe in a finite personal God; while God is infinite love, which must be unlimited" (p.312).

Smith's Stationery for Gift Pens

Don't Burn Stomach With Soda!

Use the Modern Anti-Acid

So many medicines are mostly baking soda—just the kind you buy at the grocery store. But do you know that soda is caustic—and that its continued use tends to burn the stomach?

Scientists have found a NEW WAY to take care of excess acid—by ABSORPTION. GASA Tablets have a remarkable medication that ABSORBS the acid in your stomach—instead of a caustic to neutralize it.

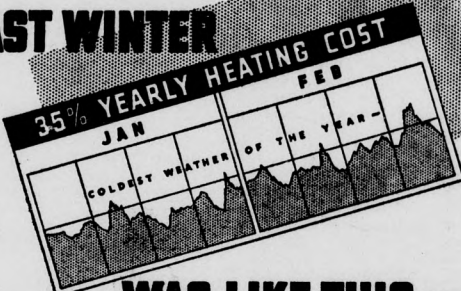
Is eating a torture for you—sour, acid stomach afterward—painful, bloating gas? So many people have trouble with bread, potatoes and pie—because starch takes so long to digest. But GASA

Tablets contain an enzyme (digestive juice) that actually digests your starches for you.

DON'T BE AFRAID TO EAT ANY LONGER! Just make this test. Try a GASA Tablet tonight right after your dinner. You will feel its soothing juices mixing with your food, sweetening your stomach, leaving your mouth cool and refreshed.

GASA Tablets are sold in this city exclusively by Shadle's Drug Store. Go there today and get your bottle of GASA Tablets (they cost surprisingly little). They will give you complete relief from any after-dinner distress—or your druggist pays your money back! Start with GASA Tablets today.

LAST WINTER



WAS LIKE THIS —

To the weather man, the months of January and February represent a series of cold waves. To most of us, all of winter is cold whether the temperature is 26 degrees or 42 degrees. But inside Gas Heated homes there were no cold waves—no shivers.

Gas heating equipment that requires no attention and no regulation, kept hundreds of thousands of Northern California homes right in the comfort zone. Fuel was always on hand—plenty of it. Heat came pouring out at the just comfortably right temperature.

There is no other form of heating that gives such a completely carefree comfort as Gas Heating. Gas Heating is also economical heat for gas heating rates are down. A known-cost gas heating estimate for your home will place you under no obligation. Telephone today and say, "I want a gas heating estimate for my home."

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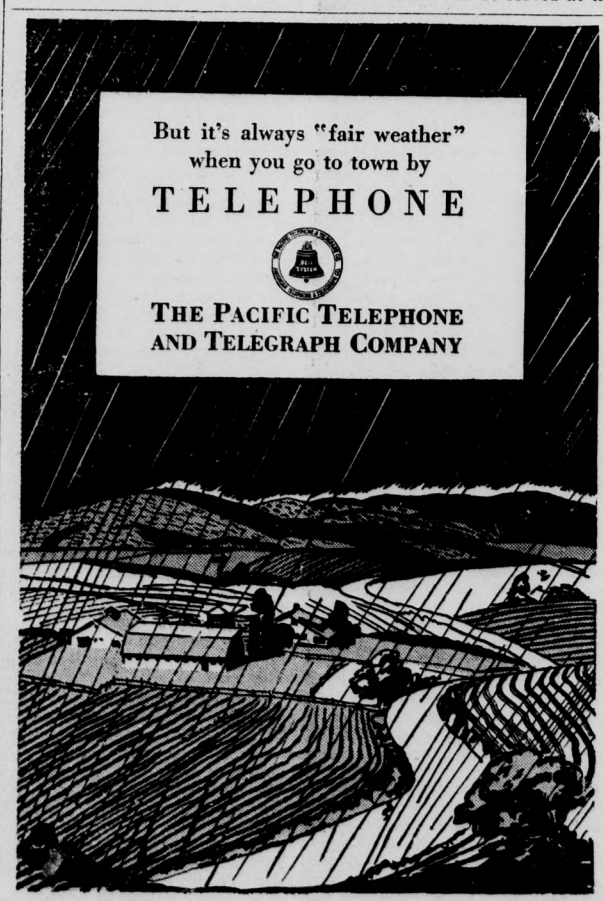


Says Treatments Gave Almost Instant Relief After 5 Years of Suffering.

healthy life, free from pain and discomfort."

Money-Back Guarantee

Other sufferers from rheumatic pains can try Williams R.U.X. Compound without risking one penny. Your own local druggist, the well-known Shadle Drug Store, guarantees to refund every cent you paid if you return empty bottle and carton within 10 days and can honestly say you are not entirely relieved of pain. Williams R.U.X. Compound was originated during the World War to relieve Rheumatic Pains and is the prescription of a prominent ex-army doctor. It has been amazingly successful and you should certainly try it as it has helped so many thousands of others. It costs you nothing to find out what it will do for you. Go to Shadle's Drug Store today and ask for a trial bottle of Williams R.U.X. Compound.



35 East Campbell Ave.

Campbell 46